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The Times

LOS ANGELES

XIIITH YEAR.—10 PAGES. SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4, 1894. PER WEEK, 20c. PER MONTH, 85c. | FIVE CENTS

AMUSEMENTS— With Dates of Events.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, August 3 and 4.
Matinee Saturday.
Gillette's Celebrated Military Drama.
HELD BY THE ENEMY,
By special arrangement with Charles Frohman, under the auspices of Company F, Seventh regiment, N.G.C., Mr. George Osbourne as Colonel Charles Prescott, supported by late members of the Grand Operahouse Stock Co., and Company F. The usual popular prices, 25c, 35c and 50c; box office open Thursday, 10 a.m. Tickets may be obtained from members of Company F.

NEW LOS ANGELES THEATER— Under the direction of Al. Hayman. H. C. Wyatt, Manager.
Four nights and Saturday Matinee, August 8, 9, 10 and 11.
Direct from Baldwin's Theater, San Francisco.
MR. JOHN DREW
And his American company under the direction of Charles Frohman. Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday Matinee, Carleton's comedy THE BUTTERFLIES, as presented 150 nights in New York. Friday and Saturday, THE MASKED BALL, played over 300 nights in New York. Both plays presented with the original cast and scenery. Seats on sale Saturday, August 4, at 9 a.m.

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STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
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REDONDO BEACH HOTEL,
Now Open for Summer Season 1894.
The Redondo Hotel is situated directly on the Pacific Ocean, 18 miles from Los Angeles (reached by two lines of railroad.) New and handsomely equipped; table unsurpassed; fine concrete walks; tennis courts; bathing all the year round; fine fishing; hot and cold water, incandescent lights and gas; halls and lobby heated by steam; finest ballroom in the state; orchestra in attendance; strictly first-class in every particular; the queen of all summer and winter hotels on the coast; guests staying a month or more are furnished free daily transportation over the Redondo Railway to Los Angeles, so they can live at Redondo and enjoy all the advantages of Los Angeles and vicinity; 6 trains each way daily. Hot salt water in tank 30x100. Apply to or address LYNCH & AULL, proprietors, Redondo Beach, Cal.; or to J. E. AULL Hollenbeck Cafe.

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275 Rooms; 75 Suites with Private Bathrooms.
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Strictly first-class; American plan only; transient rates $3 to $4 per day; special rates by the week. For further information apply to or address F. H. LOWE, agent, 120 West Second st., Los Angeles, Cal.

SIERRA MADRE SANATORIUM LAMANDA PARK STATION. A FIRST-class health resort with attractive cuisine, fresh air, broad verandas; is supplied with the most approved scientific remedial appliances. Free carriage from trains leaving Los Angeles 9 a.m., 4 p.m., Santa Fe route. CHAS. LEE KING, M.D., Med. Supt.; W.P. MANSFIELD, Manager.

ARROWHEAD HOT SPRINGS—THE FAMOUS MOUNTAIN HEALTH RESORT of Southern California; hotel first-class; lighted by electricity; baths of hot water from springs; overlooks San Bernardino, Riverside and Redlands; fine mountain scenery. Station 11:30 a.m., San Bernardino 3:15 p.m. Postoffice and telephone at Springs. City office, Conley's Dry Goods Store.

GRAND VIEW HOTEL CATALINA—FINEST LOCATION ON THE ISLAND; overlooking the bay, opposite bathing grounds; for comfort and pleasant surroundings, at reasonable rates, the Grand View is unsurpassed; bath house free to guests; rate $1.50 to $2.50. G. E. WEAVER, proprietor.

HOLLENBECK HOTEL CAFE. HOTEL CAFE, 214 AND 216 W. SECOND ST.—THE FINEST RESTAURANT in Southern California. Catering for weddings and parties in or out of the city. Oysters 50c per dozen. J. E. AULL & CO., Props.

MADEAU HOTEL CAFE 214-216 W. FIRST ST.—THE MOST ELEGANT PLACE to dine in Los Angeles; private and banquet rooms in cafe. H. W. CHASE, proprietor. C. E. AMIDON, manager.

HOTEL LINCOLN COR. SECOND AND HILL STS.—FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL; appointments perfect; central location; electric cars pass to all points in city. THOS. PASCOE, Prop.

THE SOUTHERN CORNER SECOND AND HILL—A NEW AND ELEGANTLY appointed house; European or American plan; summer rates. M. B. KAVANAUGH, Prop. $1. per day and upwards.

SPECIAL NOTICES—

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP—NOTICE is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name and style of Pironi & Slatri, wholesale dealers in wines and liquors, No. 340 N. Main st., Los Angeles, and proprietors of the West Glendale Winery, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Slatri retiring and Mr. Pironi continuing the business at the old stand. Mr. Pironi will collect and liquidate the bills of the firm. Dated July 31, 1894.
CHARLES B. PIRONI,
PHILIP SLATRI.

ANTIZOMATIC COMPOUND VAPOR BATHS for the cure of diseases, both acute and chronic; try one and be convinced. Dr. Wm. Dawson treats by the new International System of Electro-therapeutics in connection with his baths. See sworn testimonials of miraculous cures at office, 240 S. BROADWAY. 27

HERCULES ICE AND REFRIGERATING machines, cold storage and refrigerators, plants, steam and gas engines; electric motors and dynamos. JOHN H. HISE, Pacific Coast agent. Office, 121 W. Third st., Stimson Block, Los Angeles, Cal.

PARTIES VISITING THE WINDY CITY can find a good room for 75c per day at the WINDSOR HOTEL, Tribune Bldg.; reference National Bank.

CALL AT CENTRAL-AVE. GARDENS FOR all kinds of wines and liquors; first-class style. CHAS. RICE, proprietor.

A FRENCH LADY, MAGNETIC HEALER, with lady attendant. 416½ S. SPRING ST., room 10.

IRON WORKS—BAKER IRON WORKS; 950 to 968 Buena Vista st.

BRASS WORKS—JAMES JONES, SEVENTH and Spring sts.

PERSONAL— Business.

PERSONAL — RALPS BROS.— GOLD BAR Flour, 95c; City Flour, 70c; brown Sugar, 21 lbs. $1; granulated Sugar, 17 lbs. $1; 4½ lbs. Rice, 25c; 5 lbs. Sago or Tapioca, 25c; 2 cans Tomatoes, 15c; Germea, 20c; 6 lbs. Rolled Oats, 25c; can Salmon, 10c; Comb Honey, 10c; 5 boxes Sardines, 25c; Midland Coffee, 25c lb.; Eastern Gasoline, 75c, and Coal Oil 75c; 3 cans Oysters, 25c; Lard, 10 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. 45c. 601 S. SPRING ST., cor. Sixth.

PERSONAL — COFFEE, FRESH ROASTED every day; Java and Mocha, 25c lb.; Mountain Coffee, 20c; 6 lbs. Rolled Wheat or Oats, 25c; Germea, 20c; 3 lbs. Cornmeal, 10c; 3 cans Apricots 25c; 6 lbs. Raisins, 25c; 3 lbs. Peaches, 25c; 22 lbs. brown Sugar, $1; 8 lbs. Beans, 25c; Pork, 9½c; Bacon, 12½c; 50 bars soap, $1; Wood Pails, 15c; Brooms, 15c; Mason Jars. ECONOMIC STORES, 305 S. Spring st.

PERSONAL—MRS. PARKER, LIFE-READing clairvoyant; consultations on business, mineral locations, lawsuits, removals, disease, love, marriage, etc. Take University electric car to Forrester ave. and Hoover st., go west on Forrester ave., 3 blocks to Vine street, second house on VINE ST., west of Vermont ave.

PERSONAL—MME. NORMAND, DEVELOping medium; try your mediumship; will give free trial to any one having a sitting; sittings daily; by mail, $1. 416½ S. SPRING, room 3. 10

STOCKS BONDS AND MORTGAGES

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NANCE, GARVEY & CO.—
Investment Bankers and Brokers and Dealers in Real Estate.
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Money to Loan on Real Estate.
City and country property dealt in.

FOR SALE — A LOT OF GUARANTEED street-improvement bonds. Apply to C. SCHEERER, 237 W. First, st.; office hours, 10-10:30 a.m.

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THROOP POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE AND Manual Training School; the only institution in Southern California providing thorough industrial and art training in connection with classical, scientific and literary education. Excellent shops for wood, iron, pattern and machine work; studios for modeling, carving, casting and drawing; laboratories for chemisty, physics and biology; departments for cooking, sewing and garment-making; Sloyd school for younger pupils; good homes for students. For catalogues and full information address President CHARLES H. KEYES, Pasadena, Cal.

ST. HILDA'S HALL,
Glendale.
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Seventh year will open September 26.
Beautiful home; excellent teachers.
Three miles from Los Angeles limits.
Circulars on application.
MISS K. V. DARLING, Principal.

LOS ANGELES BUSINESS COLLEGE AND ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL, 144 S. Main st., is the largest, oldest and best equipped; does more practical and progressive teaching, and turns out more successful graduates than any other business college in the city; day and evening sessions; catalogue free.

FROEBEL INSTITUTE, CASA DE ROSAS, Adams st., cor. Hoover; will reopen September 15, 1894; day pupils, $100; boarding pupils, $500; no extras. Applications for all departments made to the principals.
PROF. LOUIS CLAVERIE,
MME. LOUIS CLAVERIE.

GIRLS' COLLEGIATE SCHOOL—
416 W. Tenth st.
Reopens Monday, September 24.
Boarding pupils received. MISS PARSONS and MISS DENNEN, principals.

WOODBURY BUSINESS COLLEGE, 226 S. Spring st. The oldest, largest, most centrally located, and finest equipped commercial school in Southern California; open all the year; catalogue free.

MARLBOROUGH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS — Fifth year will open September 19; terms per year: Family pupils, $500; day pupils, $100; circulars now ready. MRS. GEO. A. CASWELL, principal.

KINDERGARTNERS ATTENTION — RARE opportunities for training, practice and observation. Send for circular. Froebel Institute, MADAME CLAVERIE, kindergarten trainer.

SUMMER SCHOOL, FORENOONS, FOR boys and young men; thorough instruction and rapid progress. A. B. BROWN (Yale,) 32 and 33 Potomac Block, second floor, S. Broadway.

LONGLEY SHORTHAND INSTITUTE; OLDest, most thorough and practical; experienced teachers; strictly individual instruction; summer terms. Bradbury Block.

ALL YOUNG MEN TO KNOW THAT THEY can have gymnasium and bath privileges with modern instruction, at $1 per month, at the L. A. ATHLETIC CLUB.

MISS ORTON'S CLASSICAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS—Certificates admit to Eastern colleges; $400 per year. 124 S. EUCLID AVE., Pasadena.

MISS MARSH'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND young ladies (Incorporated.) Reopens September 19, 1340 and 1342 S. HOPE ST.

LOS ANGELES TRAINING SCHOOL (Incorporated) for kindergartners. Address MRS. N. D. MAYHEW, 676 W. 23d st.

FOR CORRECTIVE AND CURATIVE GYMnastics, see T. BESSING, M.G., State Normal School.

JONES, HARP STUDIO, 726 S. MAIN ST.

SPECIALISTS— Diseases Treated.

DR. B. G. COLLINS, OPTHALMIC OPTician, with the L. A. Optical Institute; eyes examined free. 125 S. SPRING ST.

MRS. DR. J. H. SMITH—SPECIALTY MIDwifery; ladies cared for during confinement at 737 BELLEVUE AVE. Tel. 1119.

THE MORNING'S NEWS
—IN—
The Times.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS BRIEFED.

(BY TELEGRAPH:) Latest reports from the Corean war give the Japanese two big victories—Their forces route a large army of Chinese before the battle of Asan—They also come off with flying colors after the latter engagement—The government at Washington will join with the other powers in demanding that the treaty ports be kept open—An imperial edict by the Emperor of China....The tariff conferees are expected to agree to the sugar schedule today—The River and Harbor Bill agreed to—Other important Congressional notes....Santo, President Carnot's slayer, sentenced to be guillotined....A new batch of destructive fires—Considerable loss of life....Empty sealing boats picked up in Bering Sea....A British bark turns up safely after a thrilling experience....Corbett and Jackson may never meet—Peter refuses to fight in the South—The California pugilist brands him as a bluffer....Harry Tyler breaks four Coast records on his wheel....Gen. Tarsney of Colorado has a narrow escape from a would-be assassin....The Republican Campaign Committee meets at San Francisco.

Dispatches were also received from Howard City, Mich.; Chicago, Omaha, New York, St. Louis, San Francisco, Brooklyn, Boston, Harlem, Ill.; Saratoga, N. Y.; Anaconda, Mont., and other places.

THE CITY.

Meeting of the Republican County Executive Committee—The primaries called for August 30 and the convention for September 4....Special meeting of the Police Commissioners—Special officers appointed to abate a nuisance....Weekly session of the Board of Public Works....The Democratic primaries to be held today....Work of the Police Department for July....Col. Shafter and his officers to be banqueted at Santa Monica....Supreme Court opinions received for filing.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

San Bernardino Democrats will meet in county convention today—Some of the candidates mentioned....A disgraceful affair at Pasadena—A man frightfully beaten in a gambling-room....Santa Ana wheelmen organize a club....Santa Barbara is to regulate the bicyclists....Interesting statistics concerning the Chino beet-sugar factory.

A PLUCKY MESSENGER.

Why the St. Louis and 'Frisco Train Was Not Robbed.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 3.—An unsuccessful attempt was made to hold up train No.3 last night on the St. Louis and San Francisco road. The train left the Union Depot at St. Louis at 8:20 p.m., in charge of Conductor Mansfield. About 9:30 o'clock, just before the train reached Eureka, thirty miles from the city, Wells-Fargo Express Messenger Ferguson started to go from the car in which he was at work to the one immediately in the rear, when he was confronted at the door by a masked man, who, with drawn, revolver, ordered him to throw up his hands. Ferguson drew his revolver and commenced shooting. The robber returned the fire and sent one bullet through the messenger's shoulder and another through his hand. He then jumped from the train and escaped. He is undoubtedly wounded. He made no effort to secure any of the money in the car. He was probably scared off by the brave resistance of the express messenger. The injured man was taken to Pacific, six miles west of Eureka, where his wounds were dressed and his car transferred to another man.

The most remarkable feature of last night's attempt was the escape of the entire train and 183 passengers from absolute destruction. The desperadoes undoubtedly had accomplices. The fellow with whom Express Messenger Ferguson had a fight forced open a car of dynamite on a side-track below Eureka and stole two big dynamite cartridges intended for heavy blasting. Each cartridge was capable of tearing to pieces tons of solid rock. They were placed by the dastardly bandits on the rails, the intention being to destroy the train and plunder the richly-laden express-car and probably the passengers.

When the forward wheels of the engine rolled on the cartridges, there was a terrific explosion, which wrecked the machine. The entire train was severely shaken. Windows were broken, and packages of letters were thrown from the boxes in the mail-car. The explosion tore a great hole in the earth; broke the rails from the fastenings, and flung the ties in every direction; it tore open one side of a dynamite car, and exposed to view tons of the powerful explosive; yet, for some unaccountable reason, this great mass, with energy enough to blow a city off the face of the earth, did not explode.

A BIG TUMOR.

Mrs. Howell of Chicago Has a Twenty-one-pounder Safely Removed.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—A surgical operation of great value to the medical profession has been successfully performed at Mercy Hospital and the life of the patient, Mrs. W. Howell, wife of Officer Howell of the Harrison-street station, has been saved. An enormous tumor, weighing twenty-one pounds and nearly ten inches in diameter, was taken from her abdomen.

She was placed under the influence of ether, the tumor removed and stitches placed in the wound in a remarkably short space of time. She lay in a semi-comatose state for two days and then gradually began to recover. She is now out of danger. The operation is pronounced one of the most difficult that has ever been successfully performed.

A Judge's Accounts.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 3.—Inspector J. W. Nightingale, of the Department of Justice, arrived here to take charge of the investigation of the accounts of United States Judge Ricks, against whom charges have been made by the Central Labor Union of this city.

SLEPT ON IT.

The Tariff Conferees and Sugar.

Proceedings Today Should Pass Off Sweetly.

Possibility of an Agreement Being Reached.

The River and Harbor Bill Agreed to—Statehood Bills Reported to the Senate—Other Congressional Proceedings.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The understanding among the tariff conferees when they adjourned this afternoon was that the session tomorrow should bring about either an agreement on the sugar schedule or a decision to report a disagreement. Today was devoted by the conference to a discussion of the sugar question. This schedule, in detail, provides for a duty of 40 per cent. ad valorem on sugar below No. 16, Dutch standard, and 40 per cent. on sugar above this grade, the duty on the refined sugar to be collected on the basis of the saccharine strength of the raw sugar used in it, with one-fifth of 1 cent differential on the refined, and a discriminating duty equal to the export duty levied by such sugar-producing countries as pay a bounty on sugar production.

This schedule was submitted to the conference as the ultimatum of the conservative Senators, coming through Senator Smith of New Jersey, and the House conferees were given to understand that the schedule was the nearest approach to the requirements that the Senate could make, with any assurance that the bill would pass in the Senate.

Some of the House conferees are favorably inclined toward the schedule, but they believe it defines exactly the extra duty to be paid on refined sugars, and is free from the objection urged against the Senate schedule, that owing to the wording of the schedule it was impossible to tell beyond the one-eighth of 1 cent differential what the duty would be on the refined article. They are of the opinion that the duty in the schedule presented today will be confined to the one-fifth of 1 cent differential.

It is understood, however, that while inclined to accept these figures as the best they can get, and while considering that in this they secure an advantage over the Senate schedule, they indicated a desire to consider the question over night, and that it was on this account that the decision which it was hoped would be reached today will be postponed until tomorrow.

The River and Harbor Appropriation Bill was reported from the conferees to both houses today and agreed to. As finally presented the bill carries $11,488,180, an increase of $1,949,491 from the House bill. Compromises were reached on sixty-five of the amendments, the Senate receding from two and the remainder being adopted by the House. The most important of the Senate amendments which were receded from by the House was the $100,000 appropriation for restraining works at De Guire Point, Yuba River, California. Some of the most important compromises were:

Striking out the item of $40,000 for Wilmington, Cal., which was inserted by mistake, the improvement having been completed.

A commission is provided for to report to Congress on the advisability of effecting a separation between the Mississippi and the Red rivers at their junction.

A provision for the upper Missouri River, between Stubbs Ferry, Mont., and Sioux City, Iowa, reduced from $150,000 to $110,000.

The sum for the Columbia River is reduced from $250,000 to $110,000 and for Salmon Bay, Wash., from $100,000 to $25,000.

Representative Bland has introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to report a bill placing all sugars on the free list, and for raising $100,000,000 of revenue by an income tax. Mr. Bland says, concerning the resolution: "I have not consulted Mr. Wilson nor any one else, but have acted on my own judgment in submitting the resolution. My purpose is to press it if there is any indication the general tariff bill will fail."

The New Mexico and Arizona admission bills were reported to the Senate today. In the case of New Mexico, a constitutional convention is provided for, the delegates to which are to be chosen at an election to be held on the second Tuesday in June, 1895, and the convention is to meet on the second Tuesday in the followin July. In case they adopt a constitution it is to be submitted to the people for ratification at an election to be held on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1895. The time of residence necessary to become a voter is fixed at six months, instead of sixty days, as in the House bill. Arizona has already adopted a constitution, and the bill in her case provides for admission the 1st of August, 1895, and the election of a delegate to the Fifty-fourth Congress.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.
REGULAR SESSION.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—SENATE.—The bills for the admission of New Mexico and Arizona to statehood were reported to the Senate and placed on the calendar.

The Deficiency Appropriation bill was taken up and passed. Among the committee amendments reported was one appropriating $1,800,000 to pay judgments rendered by the Court of Claims in favor of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. This opened the question of the relations between the government and the Pacific Railroad.

Senator White of California inquired whether it was the purpose of the committee to provide for all judgments of the Court of Claims against the United States.

Senator Cockrell, chairman of the Appropriation Committee, replied that it was the purpose to pay all final judgments except as to the bonded railroads, but the Southern Pacific was not a bonded company.

It was doubtful, said Senator White, whether the company should have been put into the bill in view of the unsettled condition of government claims not only against the railroads, but against stockholders. The question arose, he said, whether it would not be better to let the matter remain unsettled until the government claims were fully adjusted.

The House bill for the protection of persons furnishing materials and labor for the construction of public works was passed.

A strong discussion was brought out by an amendment proposed by Senator Call to pay naval officers and sailors, or their heirs, the difference between their sea pay and shore pay for the time they served on vessels which never went to sea from 1860 to 1865. Three such claims had been allowed by the Court of Claims, when Congress adopted the statute of limitations and barred all future claims more than six years old.

Senator Hale opposed the amendment, as did also Senators George, Frye and Chandler, while Senators Hoar and Gallinger advocated it.

Senator Cockrell then moved to lay the amendment on the table, which was agreed to. On an amendment proposed by Senator Blanchard, but which was ruled out of order, Senator Blanchard appealed from the decision of the chair, and inaugurated obstructive tactics by making the point of no quorum. On the roll-call fifty-one Senators, eight more than a quorum, answered to their names.

Senator Blanchard's amendment gave rise to an unusual scene in the Senate, for Senator Allen (Pop.) demanded that the remarks of Senator Cockrell, when asking his point of order against the amendment, should be read by the reporter. Senator Cockrell thereupon repeated his statement, which Senator Allen intimated was not the same as the one first made, when the clause in the rule was not stated, and insisted upon the reading of the stenographer's notes.

Senators Hale, Tucker and other Republicans and Democrats explained that the rules did not require a Senator, in raising a point of order, to state what rule it came under, leaving that question to the presiding officer. The pros and cons were fully discussed, until the presiding officer (Senator Jarvis) directed the reporter's notes to be read. This was done, and Senator Cockrell's supplemental statement was confirmed and Senator Allen proved to have been in error.

The question recurred on the appeal from the decision of the chair, but Senator Hale moved to lay the appeal on the table. At 6:10 the bill was passed, and the report of the conferees on the River and Harbor Bill was submitted, but not acted on.

A short executive session was had, and at 8:30 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House spent a large portion of the day discussing two bills, one for the reclassification of the railway mail-clerks and one for the classification of clerks in the first and second class postoffices, but neither was acted upon. The conference report on the River and Harbor Bill was agreed to without division. A resolution on the subject of lynching, which created something of a sensation in view of the agitation of the lynching question by Ida Wells, was offered in the House by Mr. Blair, as follows:

"Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representativces in Congress assembled, that the Commissioner of Labor be instructed to investigate and report the number, date, location and attendant facts and circumstances of alleged assaults by males or females throughout the country during the ten years last preceding the passage of the joint resolution for or on account of which organized but unlawful violence has been inflicted or attempted to be inflicted.

"Also to ascertain and report all acts of organized but unlawful violence to the person, with the attendant facts and circumstances which have been inflicted upon accused persons alleged to have been guilty of crimes punishable by due process of law, which have taken place in any part of the country within the ten years last preceding the passing of this resolution. Such investigation shall be made by the usual methods and agencies of the Department of Labor, and a report be made to Congress as soon as the work can be satisfactorily done, and the sum of $25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to pay the expenses out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated."

Mr. Dunphy objected, and the resolution went over.

Mr. Outhwaite, from the Committee on Rules, then presented a special order, giving the remainder of the day, after the morning hour, to business reported from the Committee on Postoffices and Postroads. This was agreed to.

On the motion of Mr. Outhwaite it was agreed that when the House adjourn today it be to meet on Monday next. The House voted to non-concur in the Senate amendments to the Public Printing Bill, and it was sent to conference. The Senate amendments to the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill were non-concurred in, and the bill was sent to conference.

Under the special order the remainder of the day was devoted to the business reported from the Postoffice and Postroads Committee. Dunphy called up the bill for the classification of clerks in the first and second class postoffices, and for fixing the salaries of the same.

After considerable discussion, without action on the bill, the House at 5 o'clock took a recess until 8 p.m., the evening session to be devoted to pension bills.

THE REILLY BILL.

Mr. Bowers, M. C., of San Diego, Cal., Joins the Opposition.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Representative Bowers has examined the majority and minority reports on the Reilly Bill, and expresses himself as unqualifiedly opposed to any extension of the debt of the bond-aided railroads to the government. He said that he would not only vote, but work against the Reilly Bill or any other proposition looking to anything but a foreclosure report on the first failure to meet the bonds, and also proceedings against the individuals under the California law should such be practicable.

Upon the latter point, he said that he did not believe that the government would eventually recover much from the individual stockholders when the costs were paid. Bowers expressed himself in a way which could leave no doubt that he opposes any attempt by the railroad to further postpone complete liquidation.

Storage Reservoirs.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Senator Peffer today introduced a bill directing the Secretary of Agriculture to construct reservoirs for the storage of water in the semi-arid States and appropriating $500,000 for this purpose.

Representative Baker of Kansas has introduced a bill to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to establish reservoirs for the storage or rain-water for the tillable lands west of the 96th meridian. Channels for distributing the water are also contemplated in the plan and an appropriation of $500,000 is proposed.

Railroad Creditors.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Members of the House Committee on Pacific Railroads received a petition from the New York bondholders of the Kansas Pacific Consolidated Railway Company, asking them to introduce a bill authorizing the institution of suits by the United States against all bond-aided railroads, and conferring similar rights upon the creditors to sue the stockholders, and others, who, it is alleged, misappropriated the assets of the companies and diverted the government aid.

Appointment of Bank Receivers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The Comptroller of the Currency today appointed A. Edgard Beard of Portland, Or., receiver of the Baker City National Bank of Baker City, Or., which suspended payment on the 1st inst., and Richard Cox of Pendleton, O., receiver of the First National Bank of Arlington, Or., which was closed July 26.

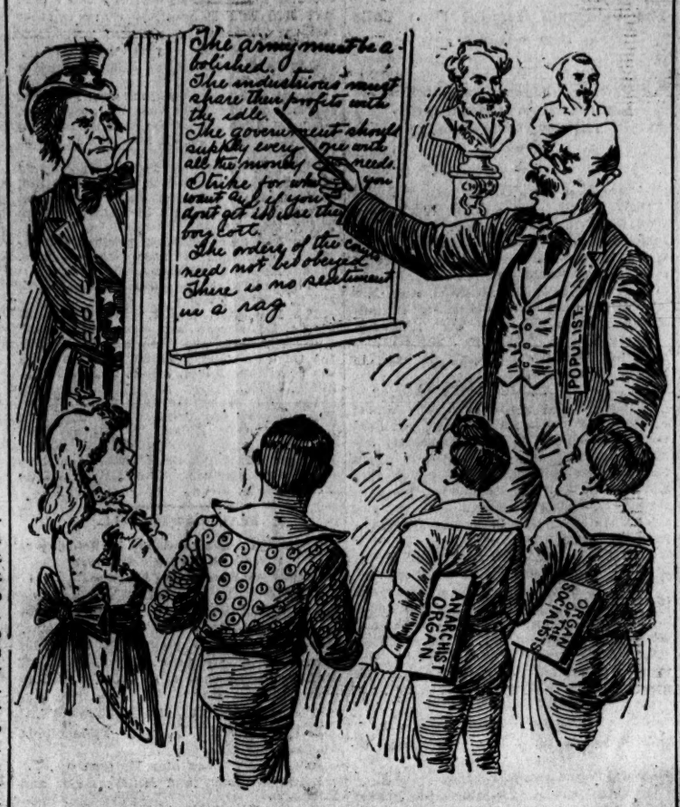
A Diamond-dealer Assaulted.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Alexander Newberger, a diamond-dealer on Broadway, near Thirty-fourth street, was struck on the back of the head with a lead-pipe in his store by a would-be robber this afternoon. Newberger called for help, whereupon the assailant fled. He was captured and gave the name of Edward Williams.

Dr. Herz Sentenced.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—Cornelius Herz, the Paris lobbyist, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment and a fine of f.3000.

ONE KIND OF MODERN EDUCATION FOR THE YOUNG.



UNCLE SAM (looking in at the door:) "I guess I will have to close this school up. I don't like that fellow's doctrine."

A GRAND ROUT.

The Chinese Beaten at Shang-Yeng.

Many Munitions and Prisoners are Captured.

The Battle Takes Place Near That of Asan.

Belief That the Report of Japanese Defeat at the Latter Place is False—An Imperial Edict is Issued by the Emperor.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Official notification of a battle between the Japanese and Chinese land forces in Corea were received at the Japanese Legation here tonight from the Foreign Office at Tokio. The telegram stated that on July 28 a portion of the Japanese troops at Seoul marched against a much superior force of Chinese intrenched at Shang-Yeng. A battle ensued, and after heavy fighting the Chinese were put completely to rout and a large number of prisoners and munitions of war were captured by the Japanese. On the morning of July 30 the Japanese proceeded to march against Asan.

Shang-Yeng is situated between Seoul and Asan, where the fight between the Japs and Chinese resulting in the loss of 2000 Japanese is reported to have taken place. It is the opinion of the legation officers here that the reports from Chinese sources containing rumors of the defeat of the Japs at Asan are probably gross exaggerations, though no dispatches referring to a fight at the latter place have yet been received.

THE JAPS RALLIED.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—A dispatch to the Standard says that it is reported there has been a fresh collision between Chinese and Japanese troops in Corea. It seems that, after their recent defeat, the Japanese assembled their available strength and took the offensive, achieving a decided victory over the Chinese. Details are expected tomorrow.

DEATH IN ANOTHER FORM.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—A dispatch from Tien-Tsin says that all deserters from troops marching to Taku with be beheaded today.

A WITNESS OF THE ACT.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—A dispatch from a German official source at Tien-Tsin says that the German gunboat Iltis witnessed the sinking of the Kow-Shung. It is added that the crew of the Iltis rescued 150 Chinese struggling in the water.

The dispatch confirms the report that the Chinese were victorious over the Japanese in the recent battle at Asan, Corea.

IN A QUANDARY.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The only telegram of public interest received at the Japanese Legation today related to the request made by the Japanese government concerning protection to be afforded Japanese interests in Pekin by the American charge d'affaires there. The legation is without official news concerning the reported repulsion of Japanese troops at Asan. Considerable doubt exists in the minds of officials as to the exact location of the place.

THE CHARLESTON MAY SEE SERVICE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—It is believed here that the U.S.S. Charleston, now lying in the stream off Mare Island Navy-yard, fully equipped for sea, is soon to sail for the scenes of trouble in Asiatic waters. The cruiser's entire crew are now in this city enjoying a shore leave of forty-eight hours. One hundred and fifty of the sailors arrived early this morning. These sailors were sternly warned not to exceed their time limit on shore, and, though this is their first opportunity in many months for recreation on shore, not one of them was allowed any "shore money."

Immediately upon the arrival of the Charleston here, after her long service in Brazil and at Bluefields, her marines were rushed into service against the strikers. The rest of her crew was kept closely on board. Many sailors are complaining of the apparent intention to rush them off to Asia.

Local authorities of the Federal government are wrestling with the cases of eight Chinese employed as servants on the Charleston, who ask to be registered under the recent Chinese Exclusion Act. During all the time the Chinese in this country were being registered under the new law the Charleston's coolies were serving on that vessel in Brazilian waters. The time for registration having long since elapsed, Revenue Collector Welborn refuses to accept their applications. He says such action would leave a loophole for hundreds of Chinese, who might claim to have served in American ships during the period of registration. United States District Judge Morrow now has the case under consideration. When the Mongolians sail for China on the Charleston they want to claim American citizenship.

THE TREATY PORTS.

President Cleveland Will Join in the Demand for Neutrality.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says that President Cleveland has practically decided to unite with Great Britain, Germany and Italy to preserve forcibly the neutrality of what are known as the treaty ports of China during the war. The Chinese government has been fully informed of this intention, and it is understood that the Emperor will submit without protest to their forcible occupation of his principal ports. It is not a question of pride with him, but of prudence. He realizes he is in no condition to resist the policy of the European nations, and that an empty remonstrance would do more good than harm.

The Japanese government assents cheer-

fully to the arrangement, and has intimated that a similar occupation of her principal commercial ports would meet no resistance. The plan was suggested by the British Premier, but the negotiations have mostly been conducted in Washington by Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador; Baron von Sauermajeltsch, the German Ambassador; Baron Fava, the Italian Ambassador, and Secretary Gresham. An earnest attempt has been made to bring M. Patenotre, the French Ambassador, and Prince Cantocuzene, the Russian Minister, into the negotiations, but under instructions from their governments they have kept away from Washington.

Secretary Gresham has not yet announced the formal assent of the United States to the agreement, but all the conferences have been held in his office, the memoranda is in his hands, and he has so thoroughly committed this government to the plan that it would be impossible for him to withdraw without sacrifice of his dignity and the respect of those with whom he has been negotiatnig.

CHINA'S REPLY.

The Emperor Issues an Edict on the War Question.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—(By Atlantic Cable.) A dispatch to the Times from Tien Tsin dated August 2, 11:45 a.m., says that the preamble of an imperial edict just issued recites China's claim in Corea, its hundreds of years suzerainty of that country and the constant assistance it has rendered the vassal King to subdue rebellions. China, it continues, recently sent forces to Corea with this object. Japan also sent troops and refused to withdraw them. She has further sunk a transport carrying Chinese soldiers and her action has been condemned by other powers.

The emperor places all the military authorities under Viceroy Li Hung Chang, who will protect the rights of the empire. He also orders the capture and destruction of Japanese ships, wherever found. It is probable that a copy of the edict will be communicated to the representatives of foreign powers today.

ESCAPING THE WAR.

Chinese Entering the United States by Means of False Certificates.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

DENVER, Aug 3.—Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue Kabis has discovered numerous certificates of registration for Chinamen were fraudulently obtained at Rock Springs, Wyo., being accompanied with photographs taken by a photographer at that place from pictures sent from China. Gen. Kabis was told by Chinamen at Rock Springs that Gun Wah, a merchant at Portland, Or., would pay $500 apiece for certificates, as he was bringing Chinamen in from British Columbia. It is believed that the discovery will lead to the unearthing of an extensive swindle, the headquarters of which are in Portland. Twenty-two of the Chinamen for whom certificates of residence were issued at Rock Springs could not be found.

Collector New said: "This is a very serious matter, in my opinion, and I have reported it to the Department of Justice and have forwarded a report to the Commissioner of the Revenue Department, with the recommendation that a strict and searching investigation be instituted. I have no idea what will be done in this matter. I do not think the law will be suspended, but it may lead to the appointment of special agents to thoroughly sift the whole thing, for if the fraud has been practiced elsewhere, as it certainly has in Wyoming, it may be quite extensive and serious."

BRITISH CENSURE.

The London Times Comments on the Wellman Expedition.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

LONDON, Aug. 3. — (By Atlantic Cable.) The Times says that the Royal Geographical Society has received the following telegram from Baron Nordenskjold:

"The steamer Ragnavard-Jarl, which was conveying the Wellman expedition to the polar regions, has been crushed in the ice near Walden Island. Six men, who were with the expedition have returned to Norway. The other members of the party continued northward on the ice, but it is evidently impossible for them to penetrate far, and the expedition is likely to return to the Swedish houses at Mossel Bay. In August and September there will probably be no ice between Eny) and Ice Fjord and Missle Bay will be then accessible. I think a relief expedition is desirable."

The Times, commenting on the foregoing, says Baron Nordenskjord's opinion deserves the most serious attention. It is too late, it remarks, to express an opinion upon the foolhardiness of the expedition. Missle Bay may be beset by ice early in the season, and it is to be hoped the party will get safely out of their rash adventure. Doubtless Mr. Wellman's countrymen will not delay in taking steps to prevent the possibility of a lamentable catastrophe.

A PLUCKY AMERICAN.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Henry W. Fielden, the Arctic traveler, writes that Wellman appears to have behaved exactly as it would be expected a plucky American would do under the circumstances. If he succeeds in reaching Gille Island it will be a very interesting performance and will repay the party for trials and anxiety they must have encountered..

A LOOSE NUT.

It Causes Damage to a Cruiser and a Reprimand to Naval Officers.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—A few weeks ago, while on an official trial for her acceptance test, the cruiser Montgomery suffered an accident through the breaking down of one of her engines. A nut became loose and the high pressure cylinder was destroyed, necessitating repairs amounting to about $3000. A naval board concluded the contractors, the Columbia Iron Works, were responsible for the accident in not exactly following the specifications. Secretary Herbert has reversed the findings of the board, holding the accident occurred through carelessness. Accordingly he has addressed letters to Chief Engineer J. H. Smith and Past Assistant Engineer Redgrave, who were in charge of the machinery, reprimanding them for contributory negligence. It appears the chief engineer had been ill and had not full opportunity to examine the machinery, which was looked after by his assistants.

Little Ellis Mills to Be Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The following nominations were made today: Ellis Mills of Virginia, Secretary of Legation and Consul-General of the United States at Honolulu; John M. Griffin, postmaster at Maderia, Cal.

The Stolen Gold.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—Three men and women have been arrested, charged with complicity in the robbery on July 31 of a cask containing $50,000 in American gold, which was subsequently recovered.

Cool Weather in the Northwest.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—The Weather Bureau has ordered frost signals displayed throughout Wisconsin tonight. Last night broke the record for cool weather in August in Chicago, and serious damage to crops in the Northwest is feared.

In a Dying Condition.

JACKSON (Mich.,) Aug. 3.—Ex-Gov. Bliss is pronounced tonight to be in a dying condition, due to chronic inflammation of the bladder.

[SPORTING RECORD.]

A BATTLE OF JAWS.

Corbett and Jackson at It Once More.

Peter Says That He Will Not Fight in the South.

The California Pugilist Then Calls Him a Bluffer.

One Racehorse Poisoned and Another Injured at Chico—A Clam-eating Contest—Solly Smith in Court at Chicago.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—The World says that Champion Jim Corbett and Peter Jackson will never meet in the ring. The following was received by the sporting editor of the World tonight:

"SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.

"Will not fight South under any circumstances. Leave for New York Tuesday. (Signed) "PETER JACKSON."

Corbett sent the following dispatch to Parson Davies:

"NEW YORK, Aug. 3.

"I tried to convince them in Europe that Jackson was making a big bluff, but they would not believe it. I shortened my engagement and came 3000 miles to prove that he was bluffing. Your dispatch this morning verifies my statement. I am in New York and will remain here. If you are on the level, here is a chance to make your bets good.

(Signed) "JAMES J. CORBETT,
"Champion of the World."

There is now no club in existence in the North where so important a fight could be successfully brought off. Since the advent of the Seaside Athletic Club at Coney Island some of the sports have been expecting a bid for the big ones, but the men who run the organization say "No."

SOLLY IN COURT.

The Los Angeles Featherweight Is Notified to Leave Chicago.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Idlers in Justice Bradwell's court moved quickly out of the way yesterday and left the aisle for the smooth-faced young man who passed through the room to the bar this morning. Big policemen gazed admiringly at his proportions and City Prosecutor Redfield hastily retired, that he might not get mixed up in the prosecution. The little man was "Solly" Smith, the California feather-weight prize-fighter, and he was charged with vagrancy.

On Wednesday night Officers Martini and Hanley swooped down on Dineen's saloon on State street and arrested half a dozen hangers-on, who appeared to have no particular business to attend to. Among the crowd was Solly Smith. Justice Bradwell did not quail when the hard-hitter was brought up, however, and, after a brief examination, he told "Solly" that Chicago was not quite large enough to hold him unless he got a job. He then jotted down a fine of $50 on his sheet. Some of Smith's friends explained that the feather-weight was anxious to go to Buffalo, where a "mill" is coming off, and the court stayed the fine on "Solly's" promise to leave town within twelve hours.

WIRE-TAPPERS SNARED.

W. K. MacAllen and W. H. McNutt Cleverly Caught at Chicago.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Two of the most expert wire-tappers and confidence men in the country, W. K. MacAllen and W. H. McNutt, were landed in the County Jail last night on the charges of conspiracy and obtaining money under false pretenses. The men defrauded two Clark-street ticket-brokers out of $1700 by interesting them in an extensive scheme to tap the Western Union wires and loot down-town poolrooms by delaying telegraphic communication from the track and betting information.

Detective Krick was introduced to the sharpers as a wealthy and unsophisticated youth from Colorado with money to burn and the schemers immediately interested the officer in their proposed robbery. A room was rented, which was to be the headquarters of the wire manipulators. The Western Union officials were on the lookout for McNutt, having been warned from New York to watch out for him. Accordingly they found it advisable to remove their quarters to a hotel on Van Buren street, near Plymouth Place.

Here a most complete set of telegraph instruments was introduced and the brokers and the supposed "sucker" from Colorado lined up to be "skinned." The next move was to employ an electrician named Moffett, who, together with McNutt, was to tap the wires and make the necessary connections. Yesterday afternoon, while the wire-tappers were getting in their fine work on the hotel roof, six detectives swooped down on them and caught them in the act of clipping wires. The men were taken to Justice Ferguson's court, where the victims made complaint against them. The ticket-brokers had bet $700 and lost. Justice Ferguson held the prisoners in $3000 bonds each, in default of which they went to jail.

FULL OF CLAMS.

Rival "Hashers" at Rockaway Beach "Bolt" for Glory and $25.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

ROCKAWAY BEACH (N.Y.,) Aug. 3.—William H. Niebecker and Harry Colton, two waiters here, had a clam-eating contest here last night. As a result both men are very sick and Colton may die. The men have long been rivals for the title of champion clam-eater of Rockaway Beach. After much dickering a match was arranged for a purse of $25, and clam-opener O'Brien began work upon the choice bushel of little necks in front of him. The man who ate the greatest number of clams was to be the winner.

Both contestants eyed the clams greedily. They ate the first dozen or so with keen relish. Then their efforts became labor. At the sixty-second clam Colton's stomach revolted. He became sick and had to be removed to his home, where a physician was summoned. Niebecker devoured seventy-five clams and got the $25, and is champion of Rockaway.

IS SHE PETER'S MOTHER?

Peggy Jackson of Richmond, Va., Claims the Pugilist as Her Son.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

RICHMOND (Va.,) Aug. 3.—Peggy Jackson, residing here, claims to be the mother of Peter Jackson, the pugilist. She has for eighteen months been living with her son David. She is 70 years old and the mother of eleven children, all gone or dead, save James, Richard and David. The old lady thinks from the pictures of the prizefighter that he is her son. While living in East Virginia she had a son Peter leave home when only 16 years old. She said he went to Pittsburgh, thence to England, and the last she heard he was in Australia. She says he exhibited pugilistic traits when small. Aunt Peggy's husband, Solomon, died ten years ago in Eastern Virginia. He belonged to Chatham T. Sargent.

The old woman has a Bible in which the birth of Peter is recorded September 16, 1854. This corresponds with his reputed age. Jackson's biographers claim he is an Australian, but he says that he is a Southern-born American. He has been searching for his mother for years. She says Peter was born in East Virginia. She still hopes that she will see her long-lost son.

AT BUFFALO, N. Y.

Expressive and Red Bud Test Their Powers—Goldsmith's Mare.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

BUFFALO (N.Y.,) Aug. 3.—During the afternoon sixteen heats were paced and trotted. Despite the heavy wind the average time was 2:14¾. The opening race, the 2:33 for four-year-olds, the two rivals, Red Bud and Expressive, came together and the Tennessee colt clearly proved his superiority, although in the last heat the California filly forced Red Bud to lower his record to 2:15½.

In the 2:20 trot John Goldsmith sprang a surprise on the talent with his good mare, Alar, by Allentar, the favorite Ballona not giving nearly as good a race as she did at Cleveland.

The 2:33 class, trotting, three-year-old and under, purse $1000, divided: Red Bud won in three straight heats. Limonero, Expressive and Sun Up also started; time 2:19½, 2:19, 2:15½.

The 2:20 class, trotting, purse $3000, divided: Alar won in three straight heats. Miss McGregor, Ballona, Gertie, Aunt Deliah and Gabriel also started; time 2:14¾, 2:13¾, 2:16¾.

The 2:16 class, pacing, purse $2000, divided: Ed Faston won the first, second and sixth heats and the race; S. R. won the third and fourth heats; Bullmont won the fifth; time 2:14¼, 2:15¼, 2:13½, 2:14½, 2:15¾, 2:17¼.

The 2:10 class, trotting, purse $2000: Pamlico won the third, fourth and fifth heats and race: Ryland T. won the first and Nightingale won the second. Walter E., Lord Clinton, Muta Wilkes, Mambrino Chief also started; time 2:10¼, 2:11½, 2:11¾, 2:11½, 2:11½.

EASTERN BASEBALL.

Capt. Anson Loses a Game by Refusing to Play With Barney's Spheres.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 3.—Today's game was declared forfeited to Louisville, 9 to 0, by Umpire Lynch, on account of Capt. Anson refusing to play with the balls furnished by Manager Barney, claiming that they were some of an inferior lot left over from last year.

PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 3.—Philadelphia 14, base hits 17, errors 3.
Baltimore 3, base hits 11, errors 6.
Batteries—Grady and Miller; Esper and Robinson.
Umpire, Campbell.
The second game was the biggest fiasco played on the local grounds this season.
Philadelphia 3, base hits 7, errors 2.
Baltimore 14, base hits 13, errors 0.
Batteries—Wehing, Harper and Cross; McMahon and Clarke.
Umpire, Campbell.

ST. LOUIS-PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 3.—Pittsburgh 6, base hits 11, errors 4.
St. Louis 8, base hits 13, errors 3.
Batteries—Gumbert and Mack; Hawley and Twineham.
Umpire, Gaffney.

CLEVELAND-CINCINNATI.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 3.—Cleveland 11, base hits 16, errors 3.
Cincinnati 5, base hits 6, errors 2.
Batteries—Young and Zimmer; Cross and Murphy.
Umpire, Hurst.

BROOKLYN-NEW YORK.

BROOKLYN, Aug. 3.—Nearly 8000 persons saw the New York Giants and Brooklyns play two games today, each winning one.
First game: Brooklyn 3, base hits 8, errors 6.
New York 17, base hits 17, errors 3.
Batteries—Kinslow, Daub and Castright; Farrell and Westervelt.
Umpires, Hoagland and Emslie.
Second game: Brooklyn 9, base hits 13, errors 1.
New York 6, base hits 10, errors 5.
Batteries—Dalley and Kennedy; Wilson and Clark.
Umpires, Hoagland and Emslie.

WASHINGTON-BOSTON.

BOSTON, Aug. 3.—Washington 8, base hits 8, errors 7.
Boston 4, base hits 4, errors 3.
Batteries—McGuire and Murphy; Ryan, Connaughton, Nichols and Stivetts.
Umpire, Tim Keefe.

THE NATIONAL CIRCUIT.

The Second Day of the Bicycle Races at Chicago.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

CHICO, Aug. 3.—There was a large attendance today. The track was very fast and the racing was good. Summary:

One-mile dash, four hurdles, purse $150: Nicodemus won, Douglas second; time 1:52.

The 2:23 class, trotting, purse $350: Margaret Worth won in three straight heats, Lucky B. second, Nellie J. third; time, 2:18¾, 2:20½, 2:22.

One mile and repeat, purse $200:

Morton	2	1	1
Nicodemus	1	2	2

Time, 1:46½, 1:48, 1:52¾.

In this race Nicodemus was fouled by Morton, and the tendons in his left foreleg were broken. It is believed that he is ruined for life. Both jockeys were fined.

Ross S., the trotter, was poisoned with prussic acid some time yesterday, and died last night.

Racing at Saratoga.

SARATOGA (N. Y.,) Aug. 3.—A bad track caused a postponement of the match race between Pierre Lorillard's Redowa and Rossmore.

Six furlongs: Semele won, Innocent second, West Park third; time 1:16¾.

Four and a half furlongs: Favora won, Phoebus second, Rossmore third; time 0:57½.

One mile and a sixteenth: Liselg won, Illume second, Saragossa third; time 1:52.

Six furlongs: Mistral won, Arapahoe second, Flirt third; time 1:17¾.

One mile: Sandowne won, Semper Rex second, Skedaddle third; time 1:43½.

One mile: Prig won, Aurelia second, Galilee third; time 1:44.

At Brighton Beach.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Seven furlongs: Shadow won, Saunterer second, Runyon third; time 1:30½.

Six furlongs: Solitaire won, Soprano second, Walter Riggs third; time 1:16¼.

Five furlongs: Hanwell won, Jessie Taral second, Ella Reed third; time 1:02½.

One mile: Our Maggie won, Little Mat second, Tom Tough third; time 1:43¼.

Six furlongs: Drum Major won, McIntyre second, Busiire third; time 1:16¼.

One mile and a sixteenth: Jack Rose won, Trouble second, Wist third; time 1:50¼.

Harlem Events.

HARLEM (Ill.,) Aug. 3.—One mile: Alcenor won, Sly Lisbon second, Fictition third; time 1:43.

Five furlongs: Repeater won, Nina second, Booner third; time 1:02¾.

Six furlongs: Montana won, Outlook second, Melanie third; time 1:16.

Six furlongs: Alary won, Semersault second, Flattery third; time 1:15.

Five furlongs: Nobby won, Katy C. second, Bob Tucker third; time 1:04.

One mile: Prince Henry won, Get There second, Chimes third; time 1:43.

Anaconda Races.

ANACONDA, Aug. 3.—Carroll stakes, three-year-old pace: Giles Noyes won, Encounter second, Stanwix third; time 2:24¼.

Six furlongs, handicap, two-year-olds: Benefactress won, Caraval second, Marietta third; time 1:17.

Seven furlongs: St. Croix won, Jennie Deane second, Normandie third; time 1:29½.

The 2:20 trot: Miss Foxie won, Alarmist second, Hamrock third; best time 2:22¼.

Free-for-all pace, unfinished: Bonnie B. won one heat, Prince Almont one heat; best time 2:16¾.

The Riverton Challenge Plate.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 3.—The shooting match of 100 birds each for the Riverton challenge-plate was shot off yesterday by Robert A. Welch, holder of the trophy, and James Wilstoncroft. Welch scored 93 to 89 for Wilstoncroft.

Will Cross the Ocean Blue.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Capt. Freitsch, who came from Milwaukee in his nine-ton schooner, in which he intends to cross the ocean alone, will start Sunday. He intends to go to Queenstown.

The Fight Off.

NEW LONDON (Ct.,) Aug. 3.—The fight arranged between Stanton Abbott and Jimmy Nebone has been declared off. Abbott leaves for New Orleans tomorrow.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Republican Campaign Committee Adopts a Plan of Organization.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—The meeting of the Campaign Committee at Republican headquarters this afternoon was well attended. A number of the candidates took part in the conference.

After a general discussion of the political situation and prospects, a plan of State organization was adopted. This consists in the formation of district clubs, and also of precinct clubs within each district. Officers of the district clubs are to be charged with the duty of organizing precinct clubs.

THE NEBRASKA CONVENTION.

OMAHA, Aug. 3.—The Republicans of the Sixth Congress District today nominated Matthew Dougherty for Congress on the thirty-sixth ballot.

DEMOCRATS BEAT A FUSION.

NASHVILLE (Tenn.,) Aug. 3.—More complete returns from nearly all counties show that the Democratic candidates for judges of the Supreme Court were elected yesterday, defeating the candidate of a fusion between Populists and Republicans.

THE DEMOCRATIC WAY.

DALLAS (Tex.,) Aug. 3.—A mass-meeting of the Democrats of Dallas has been called this afternoon to protest against the Dallas county delegation in the Sixth District Congress Convention at Corsicana in voting for and authorizing the adoption of a free-silver platform at a ratio of 16 to 1, and condemning President Cleveland's financial policy. The Dallas delegates were instructed against free silver.

In the Corsicana convention at noon today a gold-standard delegate accused the Dallas delegation of having violated instructions. Mayor Barry of Dallas called the delegate a liar. A riot followed and chairs were used and pistols drawn. The riot was stopped by the police, but it demoralized the convention, and at 1 o'clock, on the 247th ballot, the convention adjourned to meet in Dallas on August 21.

A LIVE WIRE.

Shocking Experience of Muncie, Ind., Citizens With the Electric Fluid.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

MUNCIE (Ind.,) Aug. 3.—Leroy Wright, an electric street-railroad employee, caught hold of a live electric wire last night and was burned to death. A few days ago a tree was removed from Washington street on the public highway. One end of the guy-wire that supported an electric pole had been attached to the tree, and instead of being removed, the wire was wrapped about the pole. Last night Robert Rice leaned against the pole, and was knocked senseless. His companion, Will Snowden, anxious to investigate, got the same kind of a dose.

Superintendent John Singleton of the city electric-light plant was summoned, and while he was preparing to cut the wire down, young Wright came along and recklessly took hold of the wire. He fell with the cry "Take me loose." Granville Shepp, John Wallings and Mr. Singleton went to his assistance, but they fell in a heap, and Mr. Singleton had to be kicked loose from the prostrate man. Wright's body was burned to a crisp. It required ten minutes' time to shut off the current of 2500 volts and release the man.

Floating Ice-monsters.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The freight steamer Gestemunde, which arrived yesterday from Stettin, reports that on July 28, from lat. 49.12 N., long. 49.16 W., to lat. 46.45 N., long. 52.32 W., she passed eighteen icebergs. The largest of the icebergs was at least 200 feet in height and from 800 to 900 feet long. Another was 150 feet high and 500 feet long.

Back to the Old Home.

TOPEKA (Kan.,) Aug. 3.—Many of the German-Russians belonging to what is known as the North Topeka Colony in Shawnee county, have decided, on account of the hard times, to return to their old homes on the Caspian Sea.

The Michigan's Mishap.

AMHESTBURG (Ont.,) Aug 3.—The United States revenue cutter Michigan, which struck on a rock near Bar Point, Lake Erie, yesterday has been released and is leaking badly. Tug Home Rule has gone to her assistance.

[COAST RECORD.]

A THRILLING TALE.

British Bark Cambrian Chieftain Safe.

The Vessel Was Dismasted by a Terrific Gale.

Provisions Give Out and the Crew Has to Suffer.

A Missing Ship Found—A Highwayman Declared to Be Insane—Five Deserted Boats in Bering Sea—Coast Notes.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—The British ship Cambrian Chieftain, supposed to have been lost en route to Coquimbo, and on which 85 per cent. was paid several weeks ago for reinsurance, is reported safe in harbor at Taltal, Chile. A letter from Capt. Thomas was received here today.

Several weeks ago the British ship Dee, from San Francisco, arrived at Valparaiso, having on board the wife and child of Capt. Thomas and several of the crew of the Cambrian Chieftain. They reported her as probably lost. During a terrific gale the vessel had been dismasted. Just at nightfall the Dee sighted the Cambrian Chieftain in distress, and succeeded in getting a boat to her. This boat rescued Mrs. Thomas, her child and several of the Cambrian's crew. A second boat from the Dee was sent back for Capt. Thomas and the others of his crew. The gale increased, and in the darkness the Dee lost all trace of her own rescuing crew or the Cambrian Chieftain. When day broke nothing of them was to be seen. It was known that all of the Cambrian's boats had been smashed, and there was thought to be no hope for the men who had remained on board or for the rescuing party from the Dee.

The second chapter of this thrilling tale of the sea now comes from Capt. Thomas. He reports that the gallant rescuers from the Dee reached his vessel in safety. When dawn came and the Dee was nowhere in sight, despair seized this little band of sailors. But finally, when the pumps were sounded, and it was found that the vessel was making very little water, hope came back to them. Jury-masts were rigged, and at last the Cambrian Chieftain was got under slow way. But heavy blows were encountered, and several times Capt. Thomas had to take in nearly all sail, in order to save his masts.

Another peril was yet to be encountered, however. During the ship's slow progress toward the South American coast nearly all her provisions had been consumed, and it became necessary to put the crew on short allowance, and later on very short allowance. When the Cambrian reached Taltal the sailors had just strength enough to shorten sail and drop anchor. They then sank down on the decks, exhausted, and waited for the shore boats to come.

Much of the vessel's cargo of general merchandise was jettisoned during the storm that dismantled her.

DESERTED BOATS.

Significant Discovery Made by a Cruiser in Bering Sea.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—The Examiner says that five sealing-boats, fastened together, have been found floating in the Bering Sea by a British man-of-war, and this will add another chapter to the long list of accidents and deaths that have followed the sealers since they left on hunting cruises, a few months ago. In some of the boats were the hunters' guns and a quantity of ammunition, but none of the boats had any provisions in them. No trace of the crews could be found, although the boats looked as though they had recently been deserted.

There was no mark on the boats to show to what schooner they belonged, although on the stock of one of the guns was out the name of W. P. Sayward. It is thought that the lost boats belonged to her. The Sayward hails from British Columbia, and she was last seen off the coast of Japan, with 688 skins on board. It was not known which way she was going, but it is probable that she drifted north, following the seals to the rookeries, and lost her hunters in a fog or a storm. The five boats, with their crews, came together after missing the schooner, and, for protection and assistance to each other, they were fastened together. They drifted about in the open sea, hoping that some passing sealer or cruiser would pick them up before death came.

The past season has been a most disastrous one for the sealers, and owners of vessels are prepared to hear of almost any calamity. Five schooners have been lost and became total wrecks. Four of them sent their crews to watery graves, and so far it is known that nearly a hundred lives have been lost in the hunt for seals since the season opened.

AN INSANE ROBBER.

Henry Deymore, Concerned in the Hooper Valley Hold-up, Formerly at Napa.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—It has been shown beyond question that Henry Deymore, who robbed a letter carrier of $512 in money and gold dust, in Hooper Valley, on June 19, is insane, and was so when he committed the deed. Inspector Erwin of the postoffice department has delivered him to the authorities here, and he will be examined by the commissioners of insanity.

Deymore's father, an aged Englishman, of No. 709 Sierra street, wrote a letter to Sheriff Brown a few days ago, wherein he narrated how Henry Deymore's mother and sister died raving maniacs many years ago. The prisoner was once confined in a private asylum at Napa. The unfortunate victim of melancholia was married a year ago, during a lucid interval.

EMPTYING THE WAREHOUSES.

Distillers Fear the Adoption of an Increased Tax by Congress.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—The distillers of this State have received information from their Eastern agents to the effect that the section of the Wilson bill which increases the tax on spirits from 90 cents to $1.10 per gallon will soon be adopted. The result is a flurry among the brandy-makers. They have nearly one million gallons of liquor stored in the government warehouse, and on this the increased tax will have to be paid if it is allowed to remain.

Over fifty thousand gallons were withdrawn yesterday, and the collector believes that within two weeks the whole stock will be taken out of the warehouses.

BLOWN OUT OF HER COURSE.

The Missing British Ship Shandon Found at Honolulu.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—The steamer Alameda from Australia brings the news that the overdue British ship Shandon had put into Honolulu in distress. The vessel is bound here from Calcutta, and has a valuable cargo of jute and gunnies on board. She is out 143 days from Calcutta. Considerable anxiety has prevailed here in shipping and insurance circles for her safety.

The vessel was blown out of her course and ran short of provisions. Capt. Harris decided on the run for Honolulu, and the islands were reached just in time, for the men were so weak that they were unable to man the yards. The Shandon left Calcutta on March 12, and twelve days later she ran into a gale, which did considerable damage. The vessel was driven along before the wind scudding over the ocean under bare poles. Before the gale abated she was miles out of her course. Then ill-luck befell her. For days she drifted helplessly along with her sails flapping against the masts, not a breath of wind ruffling them.

Provisions began to grow short, and this fact constrained Capt. Harris to shape his course for Honolulu. Stock was taken of the supplies on board, and it was found that it was necessary to put all hands on short rations. The Shandon arrived at Honolulu on July 22 and left there two days later for San Francisco.

THROWN FROM A HORSE.

Norman S. Richards Was Killed at San Jose Yesterday.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SAN JOSE, Aug. 3.—This afternoon Norman S. Richards, 18 years old, was instantly killed by being thrown from a horse he was riding. Guy Richards, his eldest brother, proprietor of a dairy four miles from town, with his family and brothers had been camping on a farm for a few weeks. Norman attempted to ride an unbroken horse. As soon as he was mounted the animal made several plunges and stumbled on a rock, fell and rolled over Richards. His brother rushed to his assistance, but Norman died in a few minutes.

Raised to Affluence.

DENVER, Aug. 3.—Judge Riner of the United States Circuit Court entered a decision, by which Margaret Billings and others, heretofore comparatively poor people, are given $740,000 in money, and one-third interest, less one-forty-second, in the Emma mine of Aspen. The case has been in the courts for some time. Judge Riner's decision is based on the findings of a master in chancery. The suit was brought against the Jerome B. Wheeler Mining Company, by the heirs of Woods, on the grounds that Woods sold the property, while in ignorance of its real value. The defendants have given notice of appeal.

A Peculiar Accident.

FRESNO, Aug. 3.—A peculiar accident occurred in a Fowler, Cal., drug store today. A bottle of ammonia exploded, temporarily blinding one customer and almost suffocating three others, who could not get out of the store in time to escape the fumes.

The Stockton-Bakersfield Line.

FRESNO, Aug. 3.—In an interview, Chairman Letcher of the Board of Supervisors spoke very strongly in favor of bonding the county for $600,000 to construct this county's portion of the proposed Stockton-Bakersfield railroad line. He says that the sum saved in one year for freight charges would more than pay the charges of construction in this county.

The Raisin-growers.

FRESNO, Aug. 3.—The directors of the Raisin-growers' and Pickers Association have received so much encouragement that it has been decided to place the organization on a permanent basis and form a combine that will control 80 per cent. of the raisin output of this section. Stock in the new concern will be issued in a few days and prices for the coming season fixed.

Tuberculosis at Vancouver.

VANCOUVER (B. C.,) Aug. 3.—Tuberculosis is prevalent among herds of dairy cattle in the neighborhood of this city. The government inspector is now examining all cattle, and thirty in one herd were shot. Some tumors taken from the cattle weighed seven pounds.

A City Clerk Arrested.

PASO ROBLES, Aug. 3.—S. P. Stephens, the City Clerk, was arrested yesterday, on a charge of forgery. It is stated that he was behind in money matters with a San Francisco insurance company, and forged an indorsement to a note to secure his indebtedness.

Suicide in Old Age.

PRESCOTT (Ariz.,) Aug. 3.—Ben Lindenbaum, one of the oldest residents of Prescott, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself through the head. Ill-health and heavy drinking was the cause. The deceased was 76 years old.

Mrs. Hartley Indicted.

RENO (Nev.,) Aug. 3.—Mrs. M. A. Hartley was indicted late this afternoon for murder in killing M. D. Poley. She was given until tomorrow to plead to the charge.

COUNTERFEIT NOTES.

Secret Service Officers Capture Both the Shovers and the "Queer."

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Chief Hazen of the Secret Service, gives notice of a counterfeit of the series of 1880, check-letter B, face-plate No. 2250, back-plate No. 2292, W. S. Rosecrans, register; James W. Pratt, treasurer, portrait of Webster, large round seal. The general appearance of the note is well calculated to deceive, the numbering is very good, both as to color and formation. The portrait of Webster is imperfect, having a flat, unnatural appearance.

The agents of the Secret Service Bureau stationed at New York captured $1000 of the counterfeit and two men engaged in passing it. Their names are Samuel Massey, who kept a saloon on Broadway, and Russell Hoyt, who lives in Connecticut. This is probably the first case on record where the Secret Service officers captured both the shovers and the counterfeit money and half of it has been put into circulation.

Some weeks ago Chief Hazen called at the secret office in New York, and while there a gentleman came in and showed an answer he had received to an advertisemen in a New York paper. There was no suggestion of counterfeit money in the answer, but in wording aroused the suspicions of the chief and he asked his caller to continue the correspondence. This he did, with the result that $1000 of the bogus money was secured and two of the shovers are in jail and another will probably be very soon.

A Fading Negro.

EVANSVILLE (Ind.,) Aug. 3.—A freak has been discovered here in the person of a colored man, aged 45, who is gradually turning white. The change first began twenty years ago, but after a time ceased until about eighteen months ago, when the white area began to enlarge. It kept growing rapidly until now it covers most of his body, and is appearing on his face and arms. The skin on his body is as fair as a child's, and he thinks that in the course of a year he will be entirely white.

Killed by a Boiler Explosion.

DAHLGREN (Ill.,) Aug. 3.—The boiler of a threshing-engine exploded on a farm east of this place yesterday, resulting in the death of three persons, the serious and probably fatal injury of two and slight injury to several others. The killed are Bruce Miller, the engineer, and two boys about 10 and 12 years old, named Underwood, while William Cremona and Elmer Hook were seriously injured.

Was It a Murder?

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Henry Dohme, a wood-carver, shot and killed his wife and fatally wounded himself today. Dohme left a letter stating that because of ill health and poverty he and his wife had decided to die together. The letter was signed by the names of both, but the police believe that the husband signed the wife's name to exonerate himself.

BURNED ALIVE.

Three Children Perish in Their Home.

Fire in the Gas and Electric-light Works at Marion, Iowa—Three Frame Buildings Burned at Chicago.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SPENCER POINT (N.Y.,) Aug. 3.—At midnight fire was discovered in the house occupied by Cornelius Place and family. The children slept upstairs. They were aroused, but, bewildered by the smoke and flames, were overcome and burned to a crisp. They were Cornelius, William and Chester, aged 13, 11 and 18.

STEAMER'S UPPER WORKS BURNED.

VANCOUVER (B. C.,) Aug. 3.—The steamer Saturn had a narrow escape from being burned to the water's edge. While entering Kalae Creek she got aground. After anchoring her crew went ashore, intending to return at high tide. During their absence a fire started and gained considerable headway before it was noticed. When the firemen arrived they had to lay 1700 feet of hose and wade up to their necks in water. The deck-houses were completely destroyed, but the hull and machinery were saved.

THE CHICAGO FIRE.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—A large eight-story building at No. 158 West Van Buren street was cleaned out by the fire last night, while the lumber-yards were blazing. The loss was $30,000.

AT LAKEVIEW, MICH.

HOWARD CITY (Mich.,) Aug. 3.—The business part of Lakeview burned this morning. The loss is $130,000.

IN A DANGEROUS LOCATION.

CEDAR RAPIDS (Iowa,) Aug. 3.—Fire at Marion today destroyed $125,000 worth of property in the business part of town. The fire originated in the gas and electric-light works, and was followed by an explosion. One of the principal losses was in the gas plant and bank building owned by the Daniels estate. The aggregate insurance was $50,000. Two banks and a dozen stores were burned.

THREE FRAMES BURNED.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Three frame dwellings at No. 201, 203 and 205 West Taylor street, were destroyed by fire this afternoon. The following people were injured:

MISS ISABELLA IRWIN, overcome by smoke, may die.

WILLIAM CONNORS, struck on the head by falling bricks, will probably recover.

TONY CAMERO, burned about the head and face, will recover.

The fire caused a total loss of $8000.

AT BLOOMINGTON, ILL.

BLOOMINGTON (Ill.,) Aug. 3.—Fire, which started early this evening, destroyed property to the value of $50,000 to $75,000 and was not got under control until 1:40 a.m.

OIL AND GAS.

Freight Cars and Track Consumed at Bucyrus, Ohio.

BUCYRUS (O.,) Aug. 3.—The west-bound freight on the Pennsylvania road broke in two this morning, the two parts colliding. A car of coal oil and one of gasoline took fire and half of the train was completely consumed, also destroying 500 feet of track. Four tramps stealing a ride on the oil car were burned to death.

CATHOLIC POLICY.

The Total Abstinence Question to Vindicate the Church in America.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 3.—The Catholic Total-abstainers Association at 10 o'clock today began work on changes in the constitution. The resolutions declare that the union sees in the recent action of Bishop Watterson, which has been so nobly sustained by Mgr. Satolli, a long step in the right direction; that the decision will serve as a renewal of the invitation which Leo XIII has already addressed to all priests to enter into the work of temperance reform, and that, with the clergy strongly committed against the saloon, the day of vindication of the church in America will be near at hand.

Considerable opposition developed to the W.C.T.U. petition, it being considered

CARNOT'S ASSASSIN.

Santo is Found Guilty by the Jury.

The Court Then Sentences Him to Be Guillotined.

He Shouts for Anarchy as He is Taken to His Cell.

An Exciting Episode During the Hearing—The Murderer is Confronted in Court by a Former Fellow-Prisoner.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

LYONS, Aug. 3.—(By Atlantic Cable.) At the conclusion of the trial of Caesare Santo, the murderer of President Carnot, the prisoner was sentenced to be executed by the guillotine.

There were few people around the Palace of Justice when the trial of Santo was resumed today. The prisoner seemed even more defiant than yesterday and took his seat with a mocking smile upon his face. Leblanc, a fellow prisoner with Santo at Marseilles, testified that Caesare told him he intended to kill President Carnot, probably at Lyons when the Chief Magistrate visited that city.

"That is a lie," interrupted Caesare excitedly. "I never told you or any one else about my plans."

Leblanc continued: "Caesare confessed to me that he was designated by lot."

"That is untrue," shrieked the prisoner.

"How untrue?" asked Leblanc, turning to him. "I said to you after you made that remark, 'But who would be so bold as to kill President Carnot? I saw him in Paris surrounded by troops and police.' You answered that he would be chosen by lot."

There was great excitement in court while the prisoner and Leblanc were speaking to each other. Later Leblanc said: "Santo told me that he had seen King Humbert in the streets, but he added that to kill him it would be necessary to have a rifle and shoot him from the street, as he was surrounded by soldiers."

"That is a lie," shouted the prisoner. "I was never chosen to kill President Carnot. Moreover, absolute liberty of action prevails among Anarchists."

The prosecuting attorney reviewed the details of the trial and demanded that the jury should not hesitate to do its duty.

At the conclusion of the public prosecutor's speech there were visible signs of approval throughout the courtroom at the eloquent denunciation of Anarchists, their doctrines and their wretched tool, Caesare, whose life, the counsel declared, the jury should render to justice and law and the rightful demand of civilized society. The prisoner smiled with contempt during the public prosecutor's address, and then, in common with all present, he paid close attention to the remarks of his counsel, M. Debreuill, whose appeal for the prisoner lasted half an hour and was based upon three points:

First—That there was lunacy in the prisoner's family.

Second—His anarchistic surroundings.

Third—The impossibility of reconciling the assassin's religious life with a premeditated murder.

Under the law the presiding judge prohibited the publication of the chief portion of M. Dubreuill's address. At the conclusion of his counsel's remarks Caesare seemed pleased, and the jury arose amid a great relief on the part of the audience. During the absence of the jury Caesare was removed to his cell beneath the Courthouse and the judge retired with his associates to await the return of the men who were to pronounce upon the prisoner's guilt.

When, after an absence of less than half an hour, the jury re-entered, the judge resumed his place, and, for a moment, dead silence reigned throughout the court. The prisoner was brought in and faced the court. Judge Brauillac turned to the prisoner for a moment, and then, addressing the jury, asked the formal question: "Is Caesare Santo Geronimo guilty or not guilty of the crime of assassinating the President of the republic?"

There was some confusion as the interpreter translated to the prisoner what was said, but audible over the interpreter's voice was the reply of the foreman of the jury: "Guilty, with no extenuating circumstances." There was deep silence as the verdict was translated to Caesare, who received it with a smile of cynical contempt.

The presiding judge, so soon as the prisoner was acquainted with the jury's finding, arose, and, speaking directly to the assassin, said: "The court condemns Caesare Santo Geronimo to death. You have three days in which to appeal to the Court of Cessation."

To this the prisoner returned a scornful shout of "Vive la Revolution Socialiste!"

The Anarchist cry was hardly uttered when the gendarmes handcuffed the prisoner and jerked him toward the door leading to the cell beneath the court. The door was opened hastily. Caesare was hurried through, and, as he disappeared, a feeble cry of "Courage, comrades! Vive l'Anarchie!" was heard echoing from the corridor through which he was being carried.

By this time the presiding judge was bowing to his associates, to the public prosecutor, and to the counsel for the defense, the audience began to disappear, the door through which Caesare had passed was shut with a loud clang, the door of the judge's room was opened, the public vanished, the clock pointed to 12:45, and all who saw the trial rushed out to tell the outer world of what they had seen and heard.

AN EXCITING TIME.

Gen. Tarsney Has a Narrow Escape from Injury.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 3.—Adjt.-Gen. Tarsney of Colorado, who has been here for some days seeking to encompass the arrest of one of the gang who tarred and feathered him, came near being the victim of an assassin's bullet at the Union Depot today. It was one of the closing scenes in the dramatic play growing out of the Colorado tragedy during the recent strike, and his consequent ferreting out and arrest of J. R. Wilson, one of the leaders of the marauders.

Several days ago Gen. Tarsney located Wilson near Nevada, Mo., and by a neat bit of strategy, and with the assistance of Detective Petersen of Colorado, succeeded in getting him to Kansas City. Wilson was positively identified by Tarsney as being the ringleader of the mob that tarred and feathered him. After some trouble Tarsney secured the proper requisition papers, and the start for Colorado was arranged for this evening. C. C. Collins, an ex-deputy under Wilson in Colorado during the strike trouble, and who is believed to be the man who carried the feathers on the eventful night, came to town yesterday, and, as he afterward told a reporter, was bent upon liberating Wilson.

Shortly before the departure of the evening Union Pacific train, Tarsney, Wilson and Petersen were driven from the jail to the depot in a closed carriage. Ever since coming to town Tarsney has traveled under an assumed name, and has been in constant fear of violence. Arriving at the depot this evening, Collins was the first man whom the party met. He quickly stepped toward them. With a salutation to Wilson, and at the same time placing his hand on his hip-pocket, Collins made an effort to draw Wilson to one side. Petersen in an instant had pushed the intruder aside, feeling for his weapon. With a curse Collins drew away, then, turning toward Tarsney, made as if to strike him.

The general reached for his hip-pocket, but before either man could lift a hand Petersen had stepped between them, and was starting the trio for their train. In the meantime quite a crowd had collected, and great excitement prevailed. Hurrying into their car, Wilson was quickly strapped to a seat, while Tarsney nervously took a seat near by and looked anxiously for the signal to start. It soon came, and the party in time resumed their natural state.

Collins, in the rush, had been lost. It was afterward learned that he had secured a ticket over the Santa Fe road, and left on that train a few minutes later, believing Tarsney had gone via that route.

A DEAD WIFE.

Two Alleged Husbands Lay Claim to the Remains.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Two husbands claiming the body of a dead wife, one identifying the remains by a photograph and the other seeking to establish his claim by describing every article found in her baggage, is the dilemma which now confronts the Coroner of this city.

On April 17 a woman who arrived in Chicago over the Santa Fe railroad, went direct to a cheap hotel. Five minutes after reaching the hotel she fell dead. In her possession was found a ticket signed Mrs. Lang, from San Francisco to Philadelphia. On her trunk was found the name B. Sampson. Coroner McHale endeavored to find the woman's relatives in Philadelphia but, failing, caused the body to be interred in Waldheim Cemetery. Soon after the burial Leon Lang of No. 3869 Aspen street, Philadelphia, came to Chicago and declared he thought the woman was his wife, who had been for two years in California for her health. Lang had a picture of his wife which strongly resembled the dead woman, but when it came to describing her baggage he could not tell the appearance of a single article in the Coroner's possession, and that official, not being satisfied, declined to surrender the baggage.

Recently one H. Sampson of Tucson, Ariz., a wellknown and wealthy resident of the Territory, wrote to McHale that the woman was his wife, and that they had been married ten years. He said she had started from San Francisco on a trip to the East. She had written him last on April 13, saying she had met a lady on the cars and they were to travel together to the seaboard. When he did not hear again, Sampson grew worried and began an investigation. He learned of the death of the woman in Chicago, and concluded she had been his wife. He prepared to recover his wife's property. Coroner McHale was relieved when the Westerner identified the trunk and its contents, even to a bottle of tooth powder. He mentioned notepaper in the trunk. It was there, printed in his name, and with the insignia of the G.A.R. upon it. Sampson used the paper as commander of the Union Veteran Association of Arizona. It was found just where he described it.

To clinch his claim, he sent a photograph of Mrs. Sampson and notified the Coroner to send the remains to Tucson. The picture had no resemblance to the dead woman. No one could consider them for an instant as likenesses of the same individual. The Coroner was in a quandary. If the deceased was Mrs. Lang, then how came she with the property of Mrs. Sampson? If she was Mrs. Sampson, why did she not resemble her own photograph? How came she with a ticket bearing the signature of Lang? Or, being either of the two women, what has become of the other? These problems McHale is wrestling with, nor has he yet mastered them. Meanwhile, both claimants are increasing their endeavors to secure the remains and the property.

A Defaulter Punished.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—George Hodge, the defaulting book-keeper of the Harlem Savings Bank, was today sentenced to two years and six months' imprisonment on the charge of forgery.

SOUTH AMERICA.

An Engagement in Peru May Soon Ensue.

Gen. Seminario and Dr. Flores Bring in Ecuadoran Troops—A Popular Feeling Against the Government.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

LIMA (Peru,) Aug. 3.—(By Brasilian Cable.) Gen. Oswaldo Seminario and Dr. Flores have arrived from Iquique, bringing with them a number of Ecuadoran volunteer officers. They found a lot of their partisans waiting for them and will start tomorrow for Pulca. All the old followers of Pierola are flocking to their standard. They appear anxious to meet the government forces, and Seminario said he intends to force an engagement at Pulca.

DISTURBED CONDITIONS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—A Herald dispatch from Valparaiso says that a correspondent in Lima sends word that reports of a reliable nature indicate a popular feeling against the government. Although all is quiet in Iquique the strike is still on in Callao, and for the last four days vessels have been unable to load or discharge cargoes in that port and the government seems unable to end the strike.

Word comes from Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, that the government troops have surrounded the rebel, Gen. Saraiva, in a fight near Solado and that his situation is desperate. Three thousand rebel Brazilians have crossed from Rio Grande do Sul into the Province of Corrientes, and the Governor has disarmed them.

Uruguay's Minister of Foreign Affairs has resigned, owing to a disagreement with the President over the bad state of the army.

CHILE'S INTERESTS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—A World special from Valparaiso says that the warship Capt. Pratt has been ordered to Callao to protect endangered Chilean interests. It is reported that Gen. Pierola is active. It is believed he intends to move in connection with Solares, in the South, whence the troops have been removed.

COL. NORTH'S STAMPING GROUNDS.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—A dispatch to the Times from Iquique, Chile, says that the nitrate fields promise a large increase in the output for 1895.

WILL USE PAPER.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The Times has received advices from Ecuador to the effect that the Congress intends to demonetize silver and adopt a paper currency, based upon gold.

INSURGENTS FLEE.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The Brazilian Legation this city says there is no truth in the story cabled from Buenos Ayres on August 1 that 8000 insurgent troops are marching upon Porto Alegro, capital of the State of Rio Grande do Sul. The legation of the United States says that, on the contrary, the insurgents are fleeing before the government troops.

A FIGHT AT BLUEFIELDS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—A World dispatch from Colon says that Chief Clarence's commissioners have started for home on the schooner Bessie, which they chartered and freighted with arms and ammunition. There is an unconfirmed rumor that the Nicaraguans attacked the Bluffs at Bluefields and were repulsed, with heavy loss. Gen. Cabezas was wounded.

Bribery at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 3.—The grand jury returned one indictment against Irwin Jameson and four against L. W. Brown, City Engineer, for bribery in connection with the building of the new courthouse.

NO REPRIMAND.

Secretary Lamont Disapproves the Findings in the Maney Case.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Secretary Lamont today finally disposed of the case of First Lieut. James Maney, who was tried by court-martial as the result of the killing of Capt. Hedberg at Fort Sheridan. The lieutenant had been previously tried and acquitted by the civil courts on a charge of murder. The charge proved before the court-martial was conduct unbecoming an officer in assaulting his superior officer. On this charge he was found guilty and sentenced to be publicly reprimanded. After a thorough examination of the case, which has been before the Department for many weeks, Secretary Lamont today indorsed upon the record of the court: "Disapproved by the Department." This finally ends the case, and Lieut. Maney will not be reprimanded nor will he be tried again.

No reason is assigned for the Department's action and it is left to surmise whether the sentence was regarded as insufficient or, as more probable, whether the view is taken that the lieutenant's acquittal of the more serious charge of murded by the civil courts should stop further proceedings growing out of the same offense, for Secretary Lamont has uniformly shown himself very jealous of encroachment upon the judicial bench. Inasmuch as the sentence was not one of dismissal, it did not come before the President for his action.

CUT RATES.

Prospects of a Lively Competition Against the Union Pacific.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—The plan which was evolved from the strike to organize all the Western roads in one association, was given an impetus today by a proposition from the Southern Pacific to revive the old Transcontinental Passenger Association.

The Union Pacific, which, three months ago, was accused of demoralizing the Pacific Coast Passenger trade, is again charged with the same thing. Rates from San Francisco, San Diego and Los Angeles to Chicago and New York are being freely cut, and no confirmation received here has shown that any other lines have made any reductions. The competitors of the Union Pacific have taken no steps to meet the reductions it has put in, which are about $13.50 to New York and $9.50 to Chicago, but will probably do so in a very short time. There is a very small passenger business coming out of California now, and the lines can have a lively little row and reduce the rates without hurting anybody to any extent.

The gross earnings of the Rock Island for July are $1,108,436, a decrease, compared with the estimated earnings of July, 1893, of $523,678.

THE READING.

Reorganization Plan Which Calls for the Payment of Overdue Coupons.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 3.—A plan for the reorganization of the Reading road has been presented and approved by the receivers and the Fitzgerald committee in New York. The proposed plan, which is subject to change to harmonize any conflicting interests, calls for the payment of the overdue coupons on the general mortgage fours, amounting to about $2,700,000, and the receivers' certificates amount to $3,750,000. To pay these obligations it is the intention to make a collateral trust loan, which will bear 6 per cent. interest.

The Cash Balance.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The cash balance in the treasury at the close of business today was $119,269,517. The stated amount of the gold reserve is $53,939,176, less $1,700,000 engaged for export yesterday and today, leaving the true amount of the reserve $52,239,176.

LITTLE KILLING.

The Pig-stickers are Very Busy Striking.

No Concessions Will Be Made by the Managers—A New Demand to Be Made by the ex-Employees Today.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

OMAHA, Aug. 3.—All the South Omaha packing-houses did little killing today, few new men having been employed. The managers announced today that under no conditions would they grant the scale of wages demanded by the strikers, as they were paying full Chicago prices. The men were notified that unless they reported for work at noon tomorrow they would be discharged. Violence is feared should new men be put to work.

Though Adjt.-Gen. Gage has been on the ground tonight there is little evidence of trouble. The strikers held meetings tonight, and they dispatched men to Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City to report the situation there. If it is found the men are not out in these places, the strikers here will call a meeting to discuss the situation and submit a new proposition to the packers, with the clause which states that "they will not go back until all differences are settled in Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City."

Should this be done it will be the key to the settlement of the differences in a very short time, and the settlement may be reached and the strike declared off by Monday morning. However, should they hold out, and the Butchers' Union object to this clause being eliminated, no further negotiations will be possible with the packers at this point, and the war will be fiercer than ever, with the probability that the strikers' places will be filled by men from other points, thus defeating the strikers.

THE FEDERAL TROOPS.

OMAHA, Aug. 3.—The Department of the Platte announced today that all the Federal troops in Montana and the West guarding railroad property would not be withdrawn before September, even if there is no more violence. The plan, as announced, is to gradually withdraw the troops as the situation warrants. Several companies were withdrawn today.

THE A.R.U. CONFERENCE.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—The second day's session of the American Railway Union convention was devoted to the hearing of reports from local organizations on various railroads. President Debs urged more complete organization.

At the afternoon session of the A.R.U. representatives of committees were heard from the Southern Pacific, Baltimore and Ohio, Memphis system, Grand Trunk, Nickel Plate, Pan-Handle and Monon, the representatives showing an encouraging condition as far as the strikers are concerned. The question of declaring the strike on or off was howled down. Nothing of importance was done.

WAR ON THE A.R.U.

TOPEKA, Aug. 3.—Open declaration of war against the A.R.U. was made today by the Pullman Palace-car Company, when the official announcement went forth that under no circumstances would the company give employment to labor agitators or any others who had taken an active part in persuading the workmen to strike.

THE PULLMAN FORCES.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—The force in the Pullman shops was increased today. At noon 552 men were at work. The company expects to have 800 men on Monday, but few are members of the American Railway Union.

A CORDAGE TRUST LOCK-OUT.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The United States Cordage Company shut down part of its works in Brooklyn today, throwing 500 men, boys and girls out of work. It is thought this lock-out will spread to the other rops works controlled by the trust.

A PERTINENT MEASURE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3. — The House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce devoted an hour today to the discussion of the sleeping-car system. For a text it had Representative Brickner's bill, which was introduced during the Chicago strike, and which provides that after January 1, 1895, railroad companies engaged in interstate commerce shall own or control by lease all sleeping-cars used on their roads or branches operated or controlled by them, and fixing a penalty of $10 a day for failure to comply in each case.

Several members spoke in favor of the principles embodied in the bill. Members of the committee believe a measure of that kind will be reported which will include dining-cars and all palace cars, but the time will doubtless be extended to 1896, with a view of giving the companies time to adjust their business to the change.

THE COAST.

A Wordy Wrangle With but Few Developments of Importance.

WOODLAND, Aug 3.—On the opening of the court this morning Justice Fisher said: "Gentlemen, I wish to apologize for losing my temper yesterday. I should have held any of the attorneys strictly accountable for such language as I used, and I desire to say that it was the result of strong excitement, for which I desire to apologize to the members of the bar and repertorial staff."

The cross-examination of witness Read was continued by Gen. Hart. Read stuck to the story he told yesterday and the defense failed to materially change his testimony. Almost the entire forenoon was consumed in a wordy wrangle between the opposing counsel. At one time Attorneys Cook and Giddis would have come to blows had they not been separated.

Attorney Bruner created a sensation by saying there is a woman at the Capital Hotel in this city who is in fear of her life if she should testify to all she knew of this matter. Attorney Giddis said there have been witnesses on the stand who have testified to what is false and the attorneys for the prosecution knew it.

"That is an accusation which is totally false, and if the person who makes it were a gentleman I respected, I should certainly resent it," said Attorney Cook indignantly.

"Well, I did make the accusation, and I repeat it," said Giddis.

The courtroom was a scene of confusion during the entire forenoon session and little progress in the trial was made. The present witness has been on the stand for ten hours and his cross-examination had not been completed up to the noon recess.

HOW'S THIS FOR SANTA MONICA?

Sunday, cannibals, Amazons, Oriental dancers, the whole Dahomey Village; Los Angeles Military Band in concert; water polo in the great plunge; fishermen's boat race through the surf; the big Ferris wheel; ladies' orchestra at Hotel Arcadia; fine fishing on Mammoth Wharf. The Southern Pacific is the short line. Round trip, 50 cents. Trains leave Arcade Depot 9:20, 9:30, 10:30 a.m., 1 and 1:10 p.m. Last train leaves Santa Monica 6:45 p.m.

WALL-PAPER for sale; 10c paper for 5c; 15c paper for 7½c; 25c paper for 15c; ingrain, 10c a roll; hanging, 10c. Chicago Wall-paper House, No. 328 South Spring street. Samples sent. Your time now.

MOTHERS and nurses all the world over have given their teething babies and feverish children Steedman's Soothing Powders. Try them.

W. B. TULLIS, watchmaker, 402 South Spring street.

ALL miserable sufferers with dyspepsia can be cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.

221 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

A Shopper's Paradise!

Be sure of the number—be sure you are in the PARISIAN—then you are all right.

Don't be Misguided

By fraud and misrepresentation. A small line of "past modes," has been placed on consignment by others, who are advertising the same as a "Bankrupt Stock, at 40c on the dollar."

STRANGE PROCEEDING, IS IT NOT?

But the public is not so easily taken in. The entire BERLIN STOCK and fixtures, sold to us by Sheriff Cline for $2275 cash, were ALL moved to our store, and the sale of which is the

SENSATION OF THE HOUR!

This is YOUR Harvest Time. Don't be an Empty-handed Gleaner.

A FEW PRICES THAT SHOUT.

—Ladies' standard print Shirt, Berlin price was 45c to 75c; 36 dozen sold yesterday..... **Waists for 14c**

—Nearly 10 dozen "Banner Brand," Laundered; Berlin sold for 75c to $1.75..... **Waists for 49c**

—24 dozen of fast print, all colors and sizes, nicely made; Berlin sold for $1 to $2.50..... **House Dresses for 49c**

—About 80 left in Tuxedo, Argyles and other styles, different colors and designs; Berlin sold for $4.50 and $5..... **Duck Suits for $1.98**

—An assortment of wonderful new, stylish and up-to-date; Berlin sold for $5 to $9.50..... **Jackets for 99c**

—Ladies' Cloth, nicely trimmed with lace, well made, four colors; Berlin sold for $2..... **Capes for 49c**

—Also a stylish, handsomely made tab front Cape, trimmed with Moire Silk and lace; Berlin sold up to $7.50..... **Cape for $1.19**

—Eton, Blazer and Prince Albert styles, well made and lined; Berlin sold from $10 to $18..... **Wool Suits for $4.49**

Higher priced goods marked down in the same proportion. Critical in spectors become eager investors.

PARISIAN CLOAK & SUIT CO., 221 South Spring Street.

The Times-Mirror Company,
PUBLISHERS OF THE
Los Angeles Daily Times, the Sunday Times, and the Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror.

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Guaranteed Average Daily Circulation in July, Over 14,000

Exceeding the net circulation of any other two Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

GRAND OPERAHOUSE—Held by the Enemy.
BURBANK THEATER—U and I.

The Times may be purchased in San Francisco at the Baldwin and Occidental Hotel news stand. Price 5 cents only.

LOS ANGELES ILLUSTRATED.

A new work to be entitled "Los Angeles Illustrated" is now being brought to the notice of our citizens by properly-authorized canvassers, who are provided with written credentials signed

THE TIMES-MIRROR CO.

TO TIMES PATRONS.

Advertisers in The Times, and also subscribers, are requested to send us, in confidence, prompt written notice of all visits from boycotting committees or individuals, giving the names, when possible, of the persons who are engaged in boycotting this paper or its patrons, under whatever guise or name the offense may be conducted.. It is our purpose to put a stop to the annoyances which our patrons have for a long time been subjected to; and to that end we ask the active co-operation of those who have been thus annoyed.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

HAS HAD ITS DAY.

The United States has a population of nearly seventy millions of people. Out of that vast number, intelligent students of public character express the belief that at least sixty-five millions are those who are in favor of American institutions and for the preservation of law and order. But five millions can make a great show of lawlessness, and so scatter their demonstrations of the same throughout the country that it might almost appear as if the body of the people were given over to revolt, and that the very foundations of our government were crumbling. We have a good many Anarchists in this country, men who seek to encourage outbreaks against constituted authority, and who take advantage of such opportunities as the recent strike afforded to pillage and burn and incite the passions of the criminal element in our midst, but when the voice of the people is heard and the real strength of Americanism is aroused, the maddened crowd have no more effect upon the genius of our institutions than has the breaking of the wild waves upon a rock-bound coast.

The principles of free government are firmly rooted in the hearts of the people, and, after more than a hundred years of existence as a nation, during which time we have engaged in some of the most gigantic struggles known to history, and emerged from them with renewed strength and vitality, we can safely declare that free government is no longer an experiment, but a well-established reality, against which lawlessness cannot prevail, and anarchy, if it throws itself against it, must dash itself in pieces.

Yet everything here is not as we would have it, and the late strike has taught us that the wrong cannot be rectified by mere force, or by visiting wrong upon the innocent. Two wrongs never have and never will make a right. Have abuses crept in, the public perceives at last that they must be rectified by the ballot. The sympathetic strike is just the occasion which is seized by Anarchists and ignorant aliens to incite the worst passions of men, to create mob violence, and he who orders such strike should never forget that these elements are sure to come into play and that it is the very occasion that anarchy desires for its deeds of blood.

The Anarchist is a creature utterly without human pity, merciless as a wild beast, and regarding society as his legitimate prey. He is coming here, sharing our hospitality, accepting the blessings that are born of free government only that he may put the knife to our throats and apply the torch to our dwellings. Beyond question the moving spirit of the mob at Chicago during the late strike was that of anarchy of the foreign breed. And there never will be a strike of any moment, to whose skirts anarchy will not cling, and from whose presence it will not take license.

But with sixty-five millions of loyal hearts, beating true to the American idea of equal rights to all, anarchy will not triumph, nor its weapons, the strike and the boycott, be the ones adopted by the American people for the defense of their industrial rights and the general rights of the public. The American people have had their sense of justice aroused, and Debsism has had its day.

DEVILISH ANARCHISTS.

Another proof of the unreasonable and altogether devilish ideas of the Anarchists is furnished in a story which comes from Chicago to the effect that an anarchistic demonstration with dynamite was narrowly prevented at the opening of the World's Fair last year. According to this story, the Chief of Police discovered that two women volunteered to convey bombs to the roof of the Liberal Arts Building at the dedication of the World's Fair, and hurl these bombs among the vast crowd below. The names of the women were not known, but the Chief of Police of Chicago informed the three recognized leaders of the Anarchists that unless proof were furnished that this plot was abandoned the police would be given orders to shoot these three leaders at sight. The Anarchists held some hurried consultation, but in a short time furnished the Chief of Police with the assurances that he demanded. Nothing could be said about the plot at the time, for the hint that an anarchist plot overhung the fair would have ruined its chances of success.

It is evident that it would be criminal to temporize with such people as these, who are less capable of appreciating the quality of mercy than Apaches. Society will have to wage a war of extermination against these people, and to sternly repress those who sympathize with them and lend them either moral or financial assistance. There are a good many people in this country—most of whom lean toward the Populist party—who are halfway on the road to anarchy without knowing it. It is about time that they should pause and reflect whither they are going.

MINERAL PRODUCTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

In few directions has the growth of the United States been more remarkable during the past twenty years than in the production of minerals. In 1864 the United States, with an output of 22,860,000 metric tons, stood third among the coal-producing nations, Great Britain leading with over 90,000,000 tons, Germany 26,000,000. In the thirty years since that time Great Britain has a little more than doubled its output. Germany has trebled, but the United States has increased eight times, and produces now almost as much as Germany and all the rest of the world taken together, excepting only Great Britain. In the production of pig iron our growth has been even more remarkable. In 1865 the pig-producing countries ranked with Great Britain first, then France, Germany and the United States. But in 1892 the United States output was more than eleven times as much as thirty years before, and almost half again as much as Germany, France, Belgium and Austria-Hungary all together; or as Great Britain, France and Austria-Hungary. In the second half of 1893 our iron production suddenly dropped enormously. These two staples, iron and coal, serve to show the quick rise to supremacy as a producing country.

Whether this wonderful growth is to be maintained during the next few years or whether it is to remain stationary or decline must depend to a great extent upon the question of whether we are to have a frequent repetition of such strikes and disturbances as have afflicted the mining and manufacturing industries during the past few years. With the close competition which prevails everywhere today in the production of the great staples, it is not to be supposed that the United States can hold its own. If the miners and manufacturers, in addition to having to pay higher wages, are burdened with outrageous disturbances, such as the one which we have just gone through, the workingmen of the country should look out lest they kill the goose which has laid them so many golden eggs.

THE TRUTH ABOUT SOVEREIGN.

The truth in regard to these demagogues who have arrogated to themselves the position of leaders of the workingmen of the United States is gradually being ascertained. They do not show up in a very favorable light, but it is doubtful whether any number of disclosures will have much effect upon those men who are so foolish as to follow such false prophets, after the experience of the past. However, in order that the truth should prevail, and that these men should not be permitted to sail under false colors, it is well that the facts should be given to the public.

A Santa Ana correspondent of The Times sends us a copy of the Eldora (Hardin county, Iowa,) Herald, which contains a brief history of Grand Master Sovereign of the Knights of Labor, as he is known in that city, where he resided from 1877 to 1880. Our correspondent says that there are a number of people in Santa Ana from Hardin county, many of whom know Sovereign very well—some of them to their sorrow, in a financial way—and also confirm the truth of the article.

According to this article Sovereign is a model labor agitator, inasmuch as he is a fraud and deadbeat of the most pronounced type. Following is the article:

"James R. Sovereign, grand master of the Knights of Labor of the United States, is but a fair sample of the political agitators who are stirring up trouble throughout the country. He is a demagogue without honesty, integrity or honor. Sovereign resided in Eldora from 1877 to 1880, where he pretended to follow the trade of marble-cutter. He learned his trade with Warren & Lewis at Cedar Falls, and left that city between two days, taking a new suit of tailor-made clothes with him, which he had not paid for, and also leaving a number of other bills unpaid. He afterward ran a marble shop at Ackley, and succeeded in getting in debt to everybody who would trust him. While at Ackley he got a lot of work and advertising of L. B. Raymond of the Hampton Recorder, agreeing to send him an imposing-stone. Mr. Raymond is still out his stone and pay for his work. Sovereign could be very genial, and worked his smiles to perfection on those from whom he expected credit. The records of the office of the clerk of the courts show a judgment in favor of Peter Bannigan against J. R. Sovereign for $76 and costs, and one in favor of DeRoy Ellsworth for $52 and costs. These judgments were obtained over fifteen years ago. There are unpaid claims against Sovereign among all the older merchants. Dr. Underwood has a claim of $60 for medical attendance, Dr. Morse $6.50, S. E. Whitney $20 or $30, Smith & Petty over $20; I. O. Narum, a large bill for groceries; James Stoltz, several dollars for vegetables; the Herald, $18 for advertising and job printing, pay for which was promised when the work was done, but was taken out of the office by Sovereign during the absence of the writer, he telling our partner he would pay for it 'Saturday.' We visited Mr. Sovereign nearly every Saturday during the summer of 1879, but were never able to get a cent. W. T. Ebaugh, who worked for him in his marble shop at this place, did not get paid for his labor by this pretended friend of the laboring men.

"While here he became a member of a lyceum and made loud harangues about tyranny, oppression, corruption and Five Points in New York. He would raise his voice to such a pitch as to frequently break down. During 1880 he was away from home a great deal and finally turned up missing. He went from here to Cherokee, and began his first campaign work for the Greenback or anti-monopoly party. He afterward started a Greenback paper at Atlantic and became the pretended friend of organized labor. In 1889 he supported Boies for Governor and advised all laboring-men to vote for him because he was the 'friend of the poor laboring man and the toiling millions.' As a reward Gov. Boies made him State Labor Commissioner.

"During his administration as Labor Commissioner he worked the calamity racket on the people to the best of his ability. By the most unscrupulous and dishonest methods he undertook to show that the farmers, the laborers, and, in fact, everybody who worked, was becoming poorer each year, and the rich were becoming richer. It was from his figures that Gov. Boies made his celebrated speech in which he claimed that farmers were losing 67 cents per acre in raising corn. After he was appointed Labor Commissioner at a good salary a number of Eldora gentlemen, including the Herald editor, put their claims into N. S. Carpenter's hands for collection. At first he paid no attention to these duns, but finally Carpenter received a letter from Sovereign in which he said: 'I do not know Ross and do not owe him a cent. I will not pay the other bills you have except a part of the Ellsworth account. If I undertook to pay all I owe it would take more than my salary.' Sovereign is a self-confessed deadbeat; has never made a success of any business he has ever engaged in, and has left unpaid bills in every town where he has ever resided.

"Sovereign is no friend of laboring men. He is dishonest, unscrupulous and would not hesitate to sell out their interest for a consideration. He has political ambitions and hopes by sowing the seeds of discord between labor and capital to succeed in his ambition. He does not care how many poor laboring men may lose their jobs or families become destitute by following his order for all toilers to stop work so long as it strikes at some one more successful in business than he has ever been. He is too lazy to earn an honest living, and it is doubtful if he ever did a good, honest, full day's work in his life. While pretending to work at his trade here he always put in more time sitting down than at work. Why will any body of honest men allow such an unprincipled dead-beat, hypocrite and scab workman to head their order."

FOR THE CLARKE MONUMENT FUND.

The following contributions by citizens are made to the fund for the erection of a monument to Engineer Samuel Clarke, of the Southern Pacific Company, who dared to do his duty, in spite of jeers, and died at his post in the recent railroad wreck near Sacramento:

Previously reported	$180.25
G. E. Mosher	1.00
A. J. Towner, Santa Ana	1.00

In a letter, which was published in The Times of Sunday last, describing a trip which is being made by a party on horseback overland to Patagonia, Sulphur Spring Valley, in Arizona, through which the party has been passing, was referred to as an "alkali desert," almost devoid of water, and where people frequently died of thirst. An Arizona subscriber of The Times, who has resided for many years in that section, calls attention to the fact that the Sulphur Spring Valley has, for many years, supported as many as 200,000 head of cattle, and that there are large numbers of wells, some of them artesian, where water is found at a short distance from the surface, and that around one of these wells there are 400 acres in cultivation. The incredible statement was also made that the Southern Pacific Company charged drinkers at their wells five cents a glass for water. The party with which this correspondent travels must have crossed some especially uninviting corner of the valley, or else have been misinformed by some practical joker of the "Arizona Kicker" variety.

A dispatch from Shanghai announces that the Emperor has disgraced Li-Hung-Chang in consequence of asserted remissness in carrying on the war. This is hard upon Li, who is known to be a man of great ability and force of character. It is generally believed that in China all public departments are thoroughly permeated with corruption, the officials enriching themselves at the expense of the government. In some cases officers in the army and navy report two or three times as many men as they have in service, pocketing the pay for the extra men, and only paying the men whom they really have at work half what is due them. With such a condition of affairs it is scarcely to be expected that the Chinese, in spite of their enormous numbers, can succeed in winning the war without involving something approaching national bankruptcy.

The Sugar Investigation Committee of the Senate has reported that everything is lovely and that nobody is at fault except the newspaper men. This report may satisfy the Senators, but it is doubtful whether it wil entirely remove the suspicions of the general public. In fact, we are sure that it will not. The Senate will do well to avoid a repetition of such occurrences as this, for the people are not in a mood just now to trifle with corruption in high places.

The Times is publishing from day to day a notice announcing the restoration of a number of sections and fractional sections of land to the public domain, embracing altogether 5362 acres. This notice will be followed by a number of others as fast as they are received from Washington. The land is that included in the recent decision against the Southern Pacific Company.

A wise conserver of the public welfare has shoved the following conundrum into our ears: "How would it do to create a board of arbitration to settle the differences between the President and the Senate?" We are afraid that it would partake of the nature of "compulsory arbitration," if such measures were resorted to in this instance.

The tolls of evidence are tightening about Worden, and the probability of his being able to prove his innocence of the crime which sent brave Engineer Clarke to his death, is growing startlingly less. His conviction, should it come, will, like the death of Clarke, be but one of the many bitter fruits of practical Debsism.

A Washington dispatch says that it is understood that the sugar schedule most recently submitted to the tariff conferees provides for a duty of 40 per cent. on raw sugar, and on the value of raw sugar used in the manufacture of refined sugar.

Los Angeles shows up 25.4 per cent. better in the amount of her bank transactions for last week than for the corresponding week of 1893.

The Bank of Japan has a capital of 20,000,000 yens. The value of the yen is about the same as that of the silver dollar.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE

Meeting of the Board of Public Works.

Proposed Regrading of Flower Street Considered.

A Special Session of the Board of Police Commissioners.

Extra Policemen Appointed to Suppress a Nuisance—The Board of Equalization. Routine Business at the Courthouse.

At the City Hall yesterday the Board of Equalization heard a number of property-owners regarding assessments. The Board of Public Works prepared most of its report for presentation to the Council. The Police Commission held a called meeting and appointed three special policemen for service in the rear of the Westminster Hotel and adjoining buildings.

AT THE CITY HALL.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Flower Street Regrading and Grand Avenue Sidewalk Considered.

John Burns and a number of other property-owners appeared before the Board of Public Works at yesterday's meeting and several were heard in behalf of a petition in regard to Flower street for a short distance both north and south of First street.

The petition recited that some years ago the grade was established on Flower street between First and Court streets. After that the property-owners, at heavy expense, graded and otherwise improved the street. At a later period First street where it intersects Flower street was cut down ten or twelve feet, apparently in conformity with the request of the electric railway company, thus practically destroying the grade of Flower street for some distance from that point.

An ordinance was afterward passed by which the grade of Flower street was changed from Court street to First street, and for a distance of 240 feet south of First street. The cut leaves the property on Flower street from ten to twelve feet above the grade, thus entailing a great expense upon the property-owners in making the necessary excavations to bring their houses down to a convenient grade. In its present shape the condition of the street in the winter time gets very bad. The petition asked that where the grade had been changed the street be graded at the expense of the city.

John Burns, being heard, stated that as far as he had been able to learn, the change of grade had been effected without the consent of even one of the property-owners. After indorsing several of the statements set forth in the petition, Mr. Burns said the work asked for should be done by the city without taking into consideration the cost.

Members of the board expressed it as their opinion that the cost of the proposed work should be first ascertained, and it was accordingly decided to recommend to the City Council that the City Engineer be instructed to prepare plans and specifications for the regrading and that the City Clerk be instructed to advertise for a period of two weeks for bids for the doing of the work in accordance with such plans and specifications.

The petition of Col. H. G. Otis and others, asking that a cement sidewalk be ordered laid on the east side of Grand avenue, between Washington and Jefferson streets, without reference to other parts of Grand avenue, was next considered.

J. M. Stewart was heard in behalf of himself and others, who had filed a protest against the sidewalking. He said it is but natural that property-owners who have had walks laid in front of their property should desire to have walks laid in front of other property near them. At the same time the protestants feel the expense should not be saddled on to them at the present time. If the work is to be ordered they would like to have it extend northerly to Pico street.

Councilman Rhodes said that, as a whole, if the work is to be extended to Pico street, it would be a greater hardship to the people north of Washington street, because they have a heavy sewer assessment to pay. South of Washington street is a bonded sewer, which the owners of property need not pay for till their lots are connected with it. In the cases of vacant lots no connections need be made, and hence the owners of such vacant lots, who are to a large extent the protestants against the sidewalking, are not at present burdened with sewer assessments.

Chairman Strohm said the people who live where the improvement is asked for should have the preference.

This remark was indorsed by Councilman Teed, who said the request of the petitioners, that the improvement asked for be not tied up with similar improvements on another part of the street, should be respected. There are, however, he said, other property-owners who feel it would be a hardship to be compelled to pay for a sidewalk at the present time.

After further discussion of the matter it was decided to recommend to the Council that the City Engineer be instructed to present an ordinance of intention for the sidewalking, in accordance with the expressed desire of petitioners.

The amended specifications for street sprinkling, were changed in one or two minor particulars, and it was decided to recommend they be adopted in that form by the Council.

The board also agreed to make the following recommendations:

"We recommend that the property-owners be allowed to use the natural material for grading by private contract on Twenty-third street, between Union avenue and Hoover street, the same being good gravel.

"In the matter of the communication from the Spring-street Improvement Association, asking that heavily-loaded wagons, or trucks, having narrow tires, be prohibited from going on Spring street, and also that Spring street be thoroughly flushed early every morning, we recommend the communication be referred to the City Attorney, with instructions to draft such an ordinance as he deems right to comply with the petition, the ordinance to be presented for the consideration of the Council.

"In the matter of the petition of D. F. Donegan, for forty days' additional time in which to complete work on his contract for Fourth street, between Lucas avenue and Fifth streets, we recommend the same be granted.

"We recommend that the petition of Mary L. Dennan, asking that a certain alley be abandoned, running from Court street to Temple street, and affecting block No. 3, Hancock's survey, be referred to the City Attorney for further investigation.

"In the matter of the petition of J. P. Rogers and others, calling attention to an alleged nuisance in the form of stagnant water near Bird street, we recommend the said petition be filed, as we find no such nuisance existing.

"In the matter of the petition from Fred Eaton, asking the Council to advertise for the sale of a franchise for a double-track electric street railway, to be operated along Alvarado street, from Sixth street to Arnold street, and along Arnold street, from Alvarado street to Bonnie Brae street, we recommend the petition be granted.

"In the matter of the petition of George S. Patton and others, asking that Sixth street be graded and curbed from the present terminus of the grading, at the northwest corner of the park, to Center street, we recommend the City Engineer present the necessary ordinances of intention, the work to be done under specifications No. 5, with redwood curb.

"In the matter of the motion of Mr. Nickell to sprinkle Wells street, an ungraded street, from Pasadena avenue to Moffatt street, the contractor agrees to do said work for $30 per month. We recommend that the same be done during the rest of the summer months of this year.

"In the matter of the proposals for the improvement of Burlington avenue, between Maryland street and Ocean View avenue, we recommend the acceptance of the bid of Hogan Bros. at $1.73 per lineal foot for grading and graveling; curbs, 18 cents per lineal foot, each side, and gutters, 14 cents per lineal foot each side.

"In the matter of the motion of Mr. Teed to remove a certain culvert on Brooklyn avenue, near the intersection of Sanchez street, we have no recommendation to make, as the culvert is a continuation of the natural waterway of said gully.

"In the matter of the petition from Joseph Mesmer, asking the city to abandon a certain alley running from the north line of Barbee street to the south line of Hawkins street, as shown on the map of the Park tract, we recommend the same be granted."

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Three Extra Policemen Appointed to Abate a Nuisance.

A special meeting of the Police Commission was held yesterday afternoon for the purpose of taking action on a request of O. T. Johnson, I. N. Van Nuys and a number of other property-owners that the nuisance caused by unruly boys in the alley in the rear of the Westminster Hotel be abated.

Mayor Rowan called the meeting to order and stated that serious complaints had been made regarding the newsboys, who frequent the alley in question at the time of getting papers from the rear of the Express office and at other times of the day.

O. T. Johnson, being heard, said the property-owners there desire protection, for the disturbance and annoyance have become so great as to depreciate the value of their property.

I. N. Van Nuys said he supposed it was understood the north end of the alley had been fenced up.

Mr. Johnson stated that the boys throw stones, use very bad language and were in other respects a great nuisance. He appreciated that the Chief of Police had done what he could, but something further was needed in the way of protection.

Mayor Rowan inquired of the gentlemen if they had approached the owner of the paper in question regarding the nuisance caused by the boys. They stated that they had not done so, but Mr. Van Nuys said some of his tenants had complained to a man whom they supposed to be that gentleman, but who was afterward found to be another attache of the office.

The Mayor said he believed if they would do this arrangements would be made to stop the annoyance.

After further hearing the applications of Adam Lighthead, W. G. Pierce and J. W. Woodward for appointments as special policemen without pay from the city and for service in the alley in question were presented, and, on motion, granted. The gentlemen were assured that with the special policemen appointed and the assistance of the regular force it is believed they would not have further trouble.

The meeting then adjourned.

The alley in which the disturbance was complained of runs from Fourth street northerly past the rear of the Westminster Hotel to a point near the Express office, the north end of which was formerly open but was recently fenced up. The fencing up was referred to the City Attorney yesterday and that official gave as his opinion that the alley is a public highway. The Street Superintendent was so informed and he asked the City Engineer to have defined the line of the north end of the alley. If the defining of the line shows the fence to be on private property the Street Superintendent of course has no power to interfere. If, on the other hand, the fence is found to be on the alley the Street Superintendent will undoubtedly take steps to have it removed.

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

Fair Progress Made at Yesterday's Session—Reductions in Assessments.

At yesterday's meeting of the Board of Equalization a considerable number of property-owners were heard regarding petitions asking for reductions of assessments.

Hearing was given on a petition of T. L. Duque for reduction of the assessments on lots 4 and 5, block 78, Ord's survey, from $1800 to $1500, in the former instance and from $1800 to $1375 in the latter. On motion, the assessments on the two lots were reduced to $1500 each.

A. Foyen was heard on a petition presented by him, asking a reduction in the assessments on the improvements on lot 5, block 15½, Griffin's thirty-acre reserve from $700 to $500, and of the improvements on lot 6 of the same block from $1100 to $800. The petition was denied.

Dr. F. A. Seymour was heard on a petition from E. E. Seymour, asking that the assessment on lot 25, Dana tract, be reduced from $2400 to a fair valuation. The petition was denied.

W. M. Caswell appeared as attorney in fact for S. B. Caswell, who had presented a petition asking for a reduction of assessment on three acres of land on the east side of Los Angeles River, and situated south of the patent boundary, from $300 to $50.

It was developed in the course of the hearing that the land is in the river "wash," and, it not having been thoroughly surveyed, its exact location is somewhat a matter of doubt. On motion the petition was granted.

Adjourned till this morning.

SAN PEDRO STREET SEWER.

Mr. Slauson Before the Sewer Committee Regarding Continued Service.

Councilmen Nickell and Munson, of the Sewer Committee, had a brief conference yesterday morning with J. S. Slauson, representing the South Side Irrigation Company, in regard to the matter of laying a new pipe, so that the company can continue to take sewage from the San Pedro street sewer at a lower elevation.

Mr. Slauson said that the volume of the city sewage will greatly increase within a few years, so that the city may not find as good a market for it from the outfall as from the San Pedro street sewer. He also said that the sewage is of a great deal more value on a sandy soil than on an alkali or adobe soil.

After hearing Mr. Slauson, the committee decided to recommend to the Council that the City Engineer be instructed to prepare an estimate of the cost of constructing such a pipe as will carry the sewage to the company's conduit, with the new sewer on San Pedro street laid at a lower level than the present one.

INCREASING SEWER TERRITORY.

A Proposition to Extend the Service to the Harper Tract.

The Sewer Committee is considering the proposition of extending sewer service to the property-owners of the Harper tract, west of the southern part of the city, and in that vicinity outside of the city. The outfall sewer is in need of a greater volume of sewage running through it, and an increase such as is proposed would, it is thought, be very desirable.

In the territory mentioned homes have been built up to such an extent that it is almost like a part of the city. The charge for connecting with bonded sewers inside the city has by ordinance been fixed at 60 cents per front foot of the property connected. As the property-owners inside the city have to pay toward the outfall sewer bonds, and the owners of lands outside the city do not, it is considered fair that the charge for connecting property outside the city with the city sewers should be greater than for connecting inside property. There appears to be no rate decided upon as yet, but it is thought the rate will be fixed not far from $1.30 per front foot.

City Hall Notes.

The City Clerk reports for the month of July the collection of fees for tax-sale redemptions amounting to $38.50.

C. M. Wells has filed a petition, asking that the grade be established on Newhall street between First street and Ocean View avenue.

O. T. Johnson and others have filed a petition asking that the name of Strelitz street from Figueroa street to Lucas avenue, be changed to Maryland street.

AT THE COURTHOUSE.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court Opinions Received for Filing. Superior Court Notes.

The Supreme Court has reversed the judgment of Judge Clark in the damage suit of Mrs. Sarah Raub vs. the Los Angeles Terminal Railway Company, for the reasons stated in the following opinion by Justice Harrison, concurred in by Justices Gafroutte and Van Fleet, received by Deputy Clerk Seeson yesterday for filing in this city:

"Sarah Raub (appellant) vs. Los Angeles Terminal Railway Company (respondent.) The plaintiff took passage upon a car of defendant, to be transported from Glendale to De Camp station, a regular station of defendant, within the limits of the city of Los Angeles, printed upon the published time-table and list of its stations. The defendant does not issue tickets from Glendale for that station, but for all stations or stopping-places within the limits of Los Angeles tickets are sold to Los Angeles. The trains of defendant always stop at this station, and passengers are accustomed to get off and on at that place. Plaintiff had frequently taken passage from Glendale, and got off and on at this station, and had been informed by the conductor that he always stopped there.

"On the morning of May 6, 1892, she purchased a ticket at Glendale for Los Angeles, and took passage on defendant's road. When the train reached De Camp station, it stopped a short distance beyond the platform, and, while the plaintiff was in the act of getting off, and had reached the lower step of the car, the train started without any warning, and she was thrown to the ground, and received injuries for which this action was brought. At the trial the court granted a non-suit, and the plaintiff has appealed.

"We think that the non-suit should not have been granted. Whether plaintiff was entitled to a recovery, depended upon her ability to show that her injury resulted from negligence on the part of defendant. The negligence of defendant in the present case was not attempted to be shown by any single act or omission on its part, of which the import or character was in no respect uncertain; but it was an ultimate fact resulting from other facts and circumstances in the case, and was to be ascertained upon a consideration of these facts and circumstances, viewed in connection with the respective relations of the parties. In such a case the issue of negligence is so much a question of fact, or is so dependent upon the determination of controverted facts, that its existence must be left to the jury.

"It is the duty of a railroad corporation to afford a reasonable time for passengers to alight from its cars at the station, to which it has assumed to carry them, and, if a passenger is injured while attempting to alight at such station, by reason of the sudden and unannounced starting of the tram, the burden is thrown upon the company of showing that the injury was not the result of its own act or negligence.

"The defendants' permission to its passengers to get on and off its trains at DeCamp Station would counteract its claim that the plaintiff was negligent in attempting to get off at that station, and the fact that passage tickets, which it sold for Los Angeles, were recognized by it as equally available for all stations within the limits of Los Angeles, must be considered as a permission, if not an invitation, to get off at any of those stations. The defendant cannot avail itself of the failure of the conductor to announce the station, before reaching it, as evidence of negligence on the part of the plaintiff. It was a regular station upon the road, at which passengers were wont to get off and on every day, and, as plaintiff had been informed by the conductor that he always stopped there, she was authorized to consider the stopping of the train at the station as an invitation by defendant to get off.

"It was held in Carr vs. Eel River Railroad Company (98 Cal., 336) that it was not negligence per se for a passenger to get off from a moving train that had carried him beyond the station called for by his ticket, and under the principles of that case it cannot be considered to have been negligence on the part of the plaintiff herein to attempt to get off the train after it had stopped at a point beyond the platform.

"Under the principles of that case, the jury. The judgment and order denying a new trial are reversed."

The order dissolving the injunction in the case of R. W. Grannis vs. M. H. Lordon has been affirmed for the reasons given in the following opinion by Commissioner Belcher, which was also received yesterday for filing here:

"R. W. Grannis (appellant) vs. M. H. Lordon (respondent.) Action to quiet plaintiff's title to a certain forty-acre tract of land in Los Angeles county. Upon filing the complaint a preliminary injunction was issued, restraining defendant from interfering with plaintiff's possession of said land. Defendant answered, denying all the equities set up in the complaint, and alleging that said land was unsurveyed government land, and that he had been in actual possession of it and had cultivated a portion of it for more than two years prior to the filing of the complaint. He afterwards moved for a dissolution of the injunction, and based his motion upon the verified answer and nine affidavits.

"At the hearing plaintiff filed a counter affidavit, made by himself, and the affidavits of several others, who deposed that the reputation for truth and veracity of one of the affiants for the defendant was bad and that they would not believe him under oath. After due consideration the court below granted the defendant's motion and dissolved the injunction, from which order plaintiff appeals.

"The dissolution or continuance of a preliminary injunction is a matter largely within the discretion of the trial court, and, unless it appears from the records in the case that the discretion has been abused, the action of the court will not be disturbed on appeal. (Rogers vs. Tenhant, 45 Cal., 184; Patterson vs. Board of Supervisors, 50 Cal., 344.; Parrott vs. Floyd, 54 Cal., 534; White vs. Nunan, 60 Cal., 406.)

"After carefully going over the record presented in this case, we fail to see that the court below in any way abused its discretion in making the order appealed from. . . . For the reasons given the order appealed from is affirmed."

HAD NO ATTORNEY.

When the case against Samuel B. Hunt, charged with having attempted to kill Samuel Holroyd, a miner, whom he had lured into a lonely canyon near Sycamore Grove, on June 22 last, on the pretext of showing him a coalfield, was called for trial in Department One yesterday morning, the defendant had no attorney, and, therefore, announced that he was not ready for trial.

It was learned that C. C. Stephens, Esq., had withdrawn from the case and the defendant explained that since this had occurred he had frequently demanded of the jailers at the County Jail that he be taken into court in order that he might explain his situation to the judge.

Upon hearing this statement, Judge McKinley questioned Deputy Sheriff W. H. Cline and Jack Henry as to the truth of the matter, but both denied emphatically that Hunt had made such a request.

J. B. Dunlap, Esq., who was present, informed the court that the defendant had spoken to him, but had not retained him; whereupon, Judge McKinley, who was not disposed to continue the case, appointed him as counsel for the defendant, and, by consent, the matter then went over until this morning.

BRIGHT HELD FOR BURGLARY.

In the Township Court yesterday J. B. Bright appeared before Justice Bartholomew for preliminary examination upon the charge of burglary, preferred against him, and was held to answer thereto under bonds in the sum of $1000.

It was shown by the prosecution that on June 24 last, while Bright was stopping at the Hotel Metropole, at Avalon, the room occupied by Mrs. J. S. Noble, the wife of the superintendent of the Tucson division of the Southern Pacific Company, was burglarized, and a purse and two annual passes stolen therefrom. No slew as to the identity of the thief could be obtained at the time, however, and the matter was dropped. A few days ago, as Mrs. Noble was en route to this city from San Francisco, Conductor Dowling, who had been notified of the theft of the passes, was surprised to find a youth with them in his possession on the train. The name Noble had been erased, and that of Holt substituted on them, but the numbers tallied with those for which he had been warned to look out. He at once took them up, and notified Detective Bowler, who subsequently arrested Bright at Redondo.

Court Notes.

Edgar E. Lefebre, a Canadian, was duly admitted to citizenship of the United States yesterday by Judge McKinley, upon producing the necessary proof of qualification and residence, and taking the requisite oaths of renunciation and allegiance. Judge York performed a like service for Robert R. Risdon, and Thomas Rosengrave, Englishmen, a Frenchman, and Luca Guiras, an Austrian.

Ah Sing, the Chinese butcher recently convicted of having maintained a nuisance just south of the city limits, in the shape of an ill-kept slaughter-house, appeared before Justice Bartholomew yesterday to receive sentence and was fined in the sum of $50, with the alternative of fifty days imprisonment in the County Jail.

Suit for divorce upon sundry statutory grounds has been commenced by Harriet Brown against William Henry Brown.

New Suits.

Among the documents filed with the County Clerk yesterday were the preliminary papers in the following new cases:

Abbot Kinney et al. vs. Jane Doe Blair; action in ejectment for recovery of the possession of certain premises at Santa Monica, for damages, and an injunction to restrain defendant from removing the house.

Nora McCartney vs. N. W. Godbold et ux; action to recover $1094.27 alleged to be due on a promissory note.

Los Angeles National Bank vs. Burdette Chandler et al.; action to foreclose a mortgage on two tracts of land in this and San Bernardino county, for $968.80.

Estate of Langston C. Winston, deceased; petition of Elizabeth M. Winston for the admission to probate of the will of decedent, who disappeared and is believed to have been lost in the mountains in November last.

Estate of John Roberts, deceased; petition of Leonides M. Roberts for the admission to probate of the will of the decedent, who died July 17 last, leaving real and personal property at $5000.

[AMUSEMENT RECORD.]

AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

GRAND OPERAHOUSE.—A large and fashionable audience witnessed the performance of "Held by the Enemy," given under the auspices of Co. F, N.G.C., at the Grand Operahouse last evening. Everything was in keeping with the military character of the play, the orchestra discoursing patriotic airs, while the ushers and attendants of the house were brave in their uniforms of blue. The synopsis of the play is familiar to all. Miss Euphonia McCreery and her two nieces, Rachel and Susan, are alone in their old home in a Southern city, which is under bombardment. Col. Prescott is in charge of the Federal forces stationed as a guard around the McCreery place, and is in love with Rachel, who returns his affection, but who is promised to her cousin, Gordon Hayne, an officer of the Confederate army. Lieut. Hayne is taken as a spy, and convicted by papers found upon his person, and his own confession. In spite of Rachel's efforts to prove him innocent, he is condemned to death. He appeals to Col. Prescott, who can save him by assisting him to escape, but he refuses to so sacrifice his honor. Rachel finally accomplishes her purpose by reporting the prisoner as dead from the effects of his wounds, and obtains an order to take his body through the lines. Suspicions are aroused, and the body is detained, but, upon examination being made, he is found to be really dead, having expired as they were carrying him out. Certain doubts which have been cast upon the character of Col. Prescott, who has been accused of being a party to the conspiracy, are thus cleared away. He is wounded in a battle and taken to the McCreery homestead to be nursed. Matters are straightened out at last, and he and Rachel are made happy.

A good deal of humor is introduced into the piece by the love passages between Susan McCreery and Mr. Bean, the Special for Leslie's.

The stage settings and accessories were very good, and the performers all acquitted themselves well. George Osbourne as Col. Prescott won repeated applause, and Walter Hodge's acting as Lieut. Hayne, the Confederate officer, was exceptionally good. Thomas Williams, the Special for Leslie's, was quite at home in his part, and portrayed the typical newspaper artist to perfection. Mrs. Frank Thompson was charming as Miss Euphonia (the part assigned to Mrs. Washington Berry, who was unable to appear because of a previous engagement,) and Miss Lulu James and Miss Donnell, aside from a slight nervousness at first, did excellent work.

True, it did look rather funny, in the fourth act, when the soldiers were carrying out the body of Lieut. Hayne, to see the bier catch in the door and narrowly escape precipitating the corpse upon the floor. But this was the only awkward situation, and, taking it altogether, "Held by the Enemy" was put before the public in a very presentable manner, and Co. F may well feel gratified with the success of their efforts.

There will be a matinee this afternoon, and the closing performance will be given this evening.

The Thrifty Housewife

is a valuable prize. Every man likes good management in the household. The sensible wife makes things go as far as she can.

Cleveland's Baking Powder

will help her to do this. It is more powerful than other brands. More wholesome, too.

Pure & Sure.

FIELD OF POLITICS.

The Republican County Executive Committee.

They Meet and Fix a Date for the Coming Convention.

No Meeting of the General Committee Will Be Called.

The Democrats Will Hold Their Primaries Throughout City and County Today—Prohibitionists are Preparing to Name Their Ticket.

The Executive Committee of the Republican County Central Committee held a meeting in the office of Chairman Silent last evening. There was a good attendance, and several important matters were disposed of. It had been thought that it would be necessary to call a meeting of the full County Central Committee before the matter of the date for the holding of the county convention was agreed upon, but the Executive Committee concluded that they were clothed with the necessary authority, and ordered the convention called for September 4.

There were present: Charles Silent, Bradner W. Lee, Melvin Mudge, W. I. Shanklin, O. B. Phillips, Edward Booth, John Brooker, F. W. Stein, S. M. Haskell, E. A. Miller, W. H. Whittemore, A. A. Bayley and R. D. Wade.

The most heated controversy of the evening was over the matter of calling together the County Central Committee for the purpose of adopting a plan for the holding of the convention. A number of the members took the position that at the last meeting of the general committee action had been taken which decided the matter, and prescribed a precedent. Others thought that the general committee should be called together and consulted. A vote being taken it was decided that no meeting of the general committee be called, the tally being 7 to 6.

The plan under which the last caucuses, primaries, etc., were held, will, therefore, be in force, and apply to the organization of the next convention. The primaries will be held on August 30.

The committee was called to order at 8 o'clock by Chairman Silent, when the roll was checked by Secretary A. B. Conrad.

After preliminary matters had been settled John Brooker stated that he did not think it necessary to call together the general committee at this time, as he believed that the Executive Committee had the necessary power to attend to the business incidental to the calling of the convention, and that the country members should not be put to the expense of coming to the city without sufficient cause.

O. B. Phillips, Chairman Silent, W. H. Whittemore and S. M. Haskell favored the calling of the whole committee together, while W. I. Shanklin, F. W. Stein and Melvin Mudge thought that the Executive Committee should take action and proceed to fix a time for the holding of the caucuses, primaries and the convention.

Mr. Shanklin then moved that the county convention be called for Tuesday, September 4, which motion was carried. The provision that the plan adopted at the last meeting of the County Central Committee, prior to the last convention, for the holding of such caucuses, primaries and convention be carried out, was also included in the motion.

Committeeman Bayley moved as a substitute for Mr. Shanklin's motion, before the latter was carried, that the Executive Committee proceed to fix a date for the meeting of the general committee. The roll being called on this, the response was as follows: Yeas, Whittemore, Haskell, Phillips, Bayley, Miller, Silent; nays, Stein, Lee, Wade, Brooker, Mudge, Shanklin, Booth. The substitute was therefore declared lost.

Mr. Brooker then moved that the primaries be held on August 30, and the motion prevailed, as did also that of Bradner Lee that caucuses be held on August 28.

The chairman and secretary were authorized to formulate a call for the primaries and convention to conform with the provisions of the recently-passed election law.

On motion, it was ordered that a committee of five attorneys be appointed to consider the spirit and letter of the purity of the election law and furnish the committee, candidates and convention with a concise opinion and interpretation of its opinions. The committee, as appointed by the chair, was as follows: B. W. Lee, J. L. Murphey, S. O. Houghton, H. A. Barclay and J. R. Finlayson.

The chairman was authorized, on motion of B. W. Lee, to appoint boards of election officers throughout the city and county on recommendation of committeemen in the various precincts and wards.

The resignation of L. H. Valentine, as member of the committee from the Forty-forth city precinct, was accepted and A. C. Day was appointed to fill the vacancy so occasioned.

There being no further business to attend to the committee then adjourned.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES.

"We'll keep in the middle of the road and off the grass."

This is the motto the Populists nailed on the wall during the early stages of their county convention, and the same which a portion of the local Democracy are in favor of following to the letter. The People's party paid considerable attention to the watchword, and succeeded in putting up a ticket which is nothing if not "Populesque." Having failed to hang out anything upon which the Democrats could fuse, without burying the principles of their party, and perhaps also their self-respect, it is no more than natural that the disciples of the "great unwashed" should rise up and announce in public that they, too, will march along their own particular highway, and not step over the curbstone. This is equivalent to saying that the People's party candidates may take care of themselves, and that new men will be hunted up to fill the places on the Democratic ticket. A few prospective candidates have already been spoken of, but nothing like a full list has been completed.

George S. Patton, who is talked of as the probable candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress, is also mentioned in connection with the Superior Judgeship. If Mr. Patton's inclinations are consulted, it is said that he will select the latter nomination. Names have also been proposed for Sheriff and other county officers.

The subject of the good or evil tendency of the A.P.A. movement is already being discussed among the Democrats, and two sides are taken on the proposition. There are some who will endeavor to have a clause inserted in the platform condemning the work and influence of secret organizations and declaring the position of the Democratic party as being against such methods. There will be others who will urge that the conservative stand be taken, and that no mention be made of the character indicated, in the county platform.

Today throughout the county the Democrats will elect delegates to the county convention, which will be held on August 11. In the official call issued the following paragraph occurs:

"The Democratic County Central Committe of Los Angeles county issues the following proclamation in accordance with resolutions adopted by said committee duly assembled at Los Angeles city July 20, 1894, for the holding of primary elections and caucuses for the election of delegates to a county convention to be held at the city of Los Angeles in the New Turnverein Hall, No. 313 South Main street, on the 11th day of August, 1894, for the purpose of selecting forty-two delegates to the Democratic State Convention to be held at San Francisco, Cal., on Tuesday, the 21st day of August, 1894, and also delegates to the Congressional and other conventions; and, also to nominate candidates for county, township and other offices to be voted for at the election, to be held on the 6th day of November, 1894; also to select a new county central committee and transact any and all other business for the furtherance of the interests of the Democratic party."

If the provisions of the call were followed out strictly the county ticket would be named at the coming convention. However, there is little expectation that this will be done, as the majority of the Democrats in the city are opposed to making nominations in advance of the Republicans.

In all incorporated cities and towns the caucuses and primaries will be held between the hours of 7:30 and 9:30 p.m., and in the country between the hours of 2 o'clock and 5 o'clock in the afternoon. It is believed that the election will be one of the most peaceable and quiet ever held by the Democracy, for interest is not very high and the prospects are that a very small vote will be polled.

POLITICAL MENTION.

Councilman Nickell of the First Ward is announced as a candidate for the office of member of the Board of Equalization.

Horace Appel states that he is not among the Republican candidates for the District Attorneyship. This leaves the following as candidates for that place: G. M. Holton, E. A. Meserve, J. A. Donnell and James Burdette.

The Prohibitionists will meet today in Temperance Temple to nominate a county ticket.

Judge P. P. Wilcox of the Fourth Ward will be a candidate for City Justice, before the coming Republican County Convention.

J. H. Strine of Monrovia is in the field for County Superintendent of Schools, subject, of course, to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

The new billiard and pool tables of the Jonathan Club have arrived and are being set up in the rooms. It has been arranged that the "club night" of this evening be made the formal opening of the new billiard-room. The "formality" is to be made up of fun and frolic. Several members having offered a premium for the privilege of playing the first game on the tables, it has been decided to auction off the places.

The Democrats held a meeting in Justice Austin's courtroom last evening, for the purpose of perfecting some little plans regarding the methods to be practiced at the primaries this afternoon. Report has it that tickets were made up and agreed upon, and that an effort will be made to carry out some smooth work at the voting places when the time comes.

TENDERED A BANQUET.

Col. Shafter and His Officers to Be Entertained at Santa Monica.

On Thursday morning last a meeting of citizens was held in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce to consider the matter of tendering a banquet to Col. Shafter and the officers of the First Infantry, U. S.A. A committee was appointed to proceed at once to Santa Monica and tender the banquet to the officers. Another meeting was held Friday morning when the committee reported that it had waited upon Col. Shafter and that Thursday evening next would be agreeable to the officers as the time for the banquet. It was decided to have the banquet on this date. It will be given in the large dining-hall in the new Jones & Baker Pavilion at Santa Monica.

The General Committee is composed of Messrs. J. B. Lankershim, chairman; D. Freeman, J. M. Johnston, H. Jevne, E. F. C. Klokke, L. N. Breed, W. C. Patterson, R. M. Widney, W. B. Cline, W. J. Brodrick, W. C. Furrey, Max Meyberg, J. O. Koepfli, M. H. Newmark and Gregory Perkins, Jr.

Special committees were appointed as follows: On Arrangements: Messrs. D. Freeman, W. B. Cline, W. C. Patterson, Max Meyberg.

On Invitations: Messrs. H. Jevne, R. M. Widney, J. O. Koepfli, E. F. C. Klokke, and Gregory Perkins, Jr.

On Literary Exercises: D. Freeman with power to appoint additional members. J. B. Lankershim is ex-officio chairman of the special committees.

It was found necessary to limit the attendance at the banquet to gentlemen only. Tickets may be obtained from members of the Committee on Invitation, and also at the Board of Trade rooms and the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce.

Licensed to Wed.

Marriage licenses were issued at the County Clerk's office yesterday to the following persons:

Robert C. Harmon, a native of Virginia, 45 years of age, to M. L. Mayfield, a native of Missouri, 47 years of age; both of Long Beach.

Henry Leiding, a native of Germany, 30 years of age, to Clara Roeben, a native of California, 23 years of age; both this city.

M. F. Williams, a native of Georgia, to May Foley, a native of California, 24 years of age; both of this city.

William S. Brasher, a native of Indiana, 25 years of age, to Rosanna C. Morss, a native of California, 21 years of age; both of this city.

Redondo Summer Time Card.

The special summer time card of the Redondo Railway went into effect yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock. For Redondo trains leave Los Angeles daily at 9:05 a.m., and 1:35 and 5:30 p.m.; Saturdays and Sundays only at 8:05 a.m. and 6:25 p.m.; Sundays only, 10:40 a.m. For Los Angeles trains leave Redondo daily at 7:30 and 10:30 a.m. and 4:10 p.m.; Saturdays and Sundays only, 6:45 a.m. and 5 p.m.; Sundays only, 9:20 a.m. The 7:30 a.m. train from Redondo makes the run up in forty-five minutes. The 5:30 p.m. train from Los Angeles makes the run down in forty minutes.

Shot His Foot Off.

C. E. Antonoski, residing on Burlington avenue, two doors south of Temple street, met with a painful accident while out shooting about 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon. Mr. Antonoski was out hunting doves near Burbank, when both barrels of his gun were discharged accidentally, shattering the left foot in a most painful manner.

The injured man was taken to the Sisters' Hospital, where the attending physician amputated the foot a little above the ankle. He was resting easily at last accounts.

THE MISSING LINK.

F. E. Browne's hot-air furnace fills a long-felt want, nearly one hundred in use. All sold on approval. No. 314 South Spring street.

"Book of the Builders."

Cut this Coupon out.

AUG. 4, 1894.

Send 10 coupons of different dates, and 25 cents to the counter, or 30 cents by mail, for each part, "Book of the Builders." Parts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 now ready. State clearly in order which part is desired.

Mail orders received by THE TIMES will be filled by the book publishers direct, requiring about two weeks. Send all remittances to THE TIMES, Los Angeles, Cal.

A QUEER CASE.

The Parnham-Little Case and Its Numerous Complications.

The story published in an evening paper last night to the effect that one of the members of the police force and ex-Policeman George Little had conspired to bulldoze a man by the name of F. Parnham, seems to be entirely without foundation.

It is also untrue that a warrant which was sworn out by Little against Parnham on July 25 has been in the possession of the former since that time, and that the police officers have been negligent in procuring the arrest of the defendant. Clerk Gridley says that the warrant was left in the office in the customary manner and that he had sent officers to make the arrest time and time again, and the other clerks the same. It was not until Thursday night that Officer Dixon succeeded in finding Parnham at his lodging-house at No. 313 West Fourth street. The story to the effect that Chief of Police Glass intends to institute an investigation into these charges against those under him upon whom reflections are cast is also a myth, pure and simple.

The circumstances leading up to the present proceedings at law against Parnham on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses become more and more complicated, not to say peculiar, the further they are investigated, and there will probably be a lively time in Justice Austin's courtroom when the case comes up for trial on the 10th inst.

Little holds in his possession a note for $25, dated March 7, payable forty-five days from date and signed by Parnham, which is the cause of all the trouble. Upon the back of the note is indorsed as follows: "I hereby turn over on account of my salary to said George Little to meet said note at the office of —— Company, Potomac Building, in the city and county of Los Angeles.

(Signed.) "F. PARNHAM."

As the note now reads the first blank is filled in with the name of the Mount Whitney Land Company, written with an indelible pencil, and beneath Parnham's name is that of "Fred Stock, president," also in an indelible pencil.

Mr. Frederick Stock, who is the chief commissioner for the California Waterworks and Irrigation Company and the man whose name is signed on the note, was shown the signature yesterday afternoon in the presence of a Times reporter and pronounced it to be a forgery, saying that had he known about it, he would have prosecuted for forgery himself.

There can be no doubt that Mr. Stock, whose office is in the Stimson Block, is the man whose signature was forged on the note, for Parnham himself admits that it was for Mr. Stock's company that he expected to get employment and the place whence his "salary" was to be forthcoming.

Little says that as security he had asked Parnham to get the signature of the president of the company to the order for payment out of his salary. He says that Parnham took the note and returned it to him a few days later with the blanks filled in as stated above, and saying that he had met Mr. Stock on the street and that he had signed the note with an indelible pencil. On the other hand, Parnham asserted to a Times reporter last evening that he had never filled in the blanks left in the indorsement as originally written, and that he never gave Little the note as security for money advanced.

Just how the signature of Mr. Stock got on the note and who put it there, are questions which the court may be called upon to investigate, when the matter is aired at the trial of Parnham on the 10th inst.

As nearly as can be ascertained at present, the circumstances leading up to this peculiar condition of affairs seem to be about as follows:

Little, who is the agent for Thatcher's Magnetic Belt in this city, has for a long time been very anxious to get hold of government land somewhere in the State. Several months ago he became acquainted with Parnham, who was out of work at the time, but represented himself as a surveyor by profession, saying that he had been promised work on the survey which was to be made for a canal which is being built by an English syndicate in Inyo county. Little thought that Parnham would be able to locate some good land up there for him, and cultivated his acquaintance. He befriended Parnham and his wife, who were in straitened circumstances, and advanced Parnham money from time to time.

On March 7 Parnham gave Little his note for $25, payable in forty-five days, as stated above. Parnham says that this note was made out for the purpose of raising a loan, and that it was not given as security for money advanced. He says, further, that he got no money from Little until some days after the note was made out.

Little says that Parnham had represented to him that he was engaged as a surveyor for the English company referred to above; that the money was advanced to him for the purpose of getting supplies with which to set out upon the survey; that he took the note as security, and that he had given Parnham money before the note was made out. He says, further, that he has repeatedly attempted to recover the $25 advanced, but without success, until, becoming tired of waiting, he decided to swear out a complaint against Parnham for obtaining money under false pretenses.

When Little took the note to the District Attorney's office, saying that he had discovered Mr. Stock's name to be a forgery, he was told that the ingenious way in which the name had been put on the note would make it difficult to prosecute on that charge. There can be no doubt, however, that the name was forged on the note, and for the purpose of deceiving its possessor.

Parnham has declined to employ counsel, and says he will conduct his own defense. Some interesting developments may be expected at the trial.

Sons of Hermann.

The delegates to the grand lodge of the Sons of Hermann returned yesterday from San Diego, where they organized a new lodge Thursday night. The new lodge was inaugurated with forty-seven charter members. After the proper ceremonies the visitors were treated to a grand banquet by the San Diego members.

Most of the delegates returned north last evening, but quite a number of them will remain for a few days. They speak in high terms of their treatment here.

His Own Punishment.

(Somerville Journal:) Indignant resident. Great heavens, man! What do you mean by bringing around a wheezy old hand organ, all out of tune, and torturing everybody in the neighborhood?

Organ-grinder (plaintively.) Well, if it's bad for you, when you only have to listen to it for five minutes, how do you think I like it, when I have to listen to it all day long?

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

DOES ELECTROCUTION KILL?

Remarkable Theory of a French Scientist Seemingly Confirmed.

A few months ago a sensation was created by the assertion of d'Arsonval, the French expert on electro-physiology, that the electric current, as applied to condemned criminals for the purpose of electrocution, did not kill but only suspended the vitality of the subject operated upon. He maintained that all those who had apparently been electrocuted had died, not from the effects of the current, but by the knives of the physicians who made the autopsy, and he dared the American physicians to try to resuscitate the next criminal who was subjected to the death-dealing current.

The challenge was discreetly ignored by the authorities interested in this country, but an instance of the restoration of a person apparently electrocuted has just occurred, which can only be taken in the light of an absolute confirmation of M. d'Arsonval's theory. In such cases, M. d'Arsonval insists that the same treatment should be tried—with the object of inducing the lungs to recommence their normal respiratory functions—as that for restoring the vitality of the apparently drowned.

A workman at the St. Denis generating station was putting up a telephone wire. While seated at his bracket he inadvertently touched a wire on the main transmission line, and instantly had 4500 volts through his body. It was some minutes before the current could be cut off, and it was three-quarters of an hour before he could be got down from the bracket. Artificial respiration was immediately tried, in two hours the man could talk, and he is now apparently none the worse for the accident.

TRAGEDY OF TWO LIVES.

She Crucified Herself All Her Life to Please Her Husband.

(Detroit Tribune:) The lifework of Farmer Millsap's wife was over. Like a head of wheat fully ripe, she was about to be gathered in by the grain harvester.

"Obadiah," she said, in a feeble voice, as the end drew near peacefully and painlessly, "you have been a good husband to me."

"I have tried to be, Lucindy," replied Farmer Millsap.

"You have laid yourself out to make things easy and comfortable like for me."

"I have always tried to do my sheer, Lucindy."

"Obadiah," she went on, "we've lived together fifty-five years, hain't we?"

"We have."

"And ever since we were married you've eat all the bread crusts, hain't you?"

"I won't, deny it, Lucindy, I have."

"You've eat the crusts for fifty-five years, so's I wouldn't have to eat them, hain't you, Obadiah?"

"I won't deny it, Lucindy."

"Obadiah," said Farmer Millsap's wife, after a pause, "it was very kind of you. And now you won't mind my telling you one thing, will you?"

"No; what is it, Lucindy?"

"Obadiah," and there was a world of self-abnegation in her voice, "I always was fond of crusts."

Beautiful Women Use Dr. Simms' Arsenic Complexion Wafers

The only real beautifier of the Skin and Form, removing all imperfections, pimples, freckles, moths, blotches, roughness and coarseness, producing a beautiful, clear and refined complexion, the admiration of all beholders. Perfectly safe, and can be discontinued any time after the desired result is obtained. Get the genuine, made by Thumler & Co., 74 W. Monroe, Chicago. At druggists, or mailed on receipt of price, $1.00 per box.

For sale by GODFREY & MOORE, C. H. HANCE and FREEMAN & CARPER.

Reduced Summer Rates At Hotel Del Coronado.

Finest Bathing

Finest Boating

Finest Fishing

Finest Driving

Finest Climate on the coast.

Tourists and Invalids

There find an ideal home if in search of health, pleasure or comfort. Modern in every detail. Cuisine and service unsurpassed. Round trip ticket and week's board $21

Coronado Agency, 129 N. Spring st., Los Angeles.

Blood

should be rich to nourish. Depleted blood means a pale face and Anæmia.

Scott's Emulsion

the cream of Cod-liver Oil, enriches the blood, restores a healthy color, cures Anæmia and tones up the system. *Physicians*, the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes!

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists.

Woodbury

Business College,

226 South Spring St., Los Angeles,

The oldest and largest commercial school in Southern California. Thorough courses in the Commercial Branches, Shorthand and Typewriting and English Branches. In session all the year. Individual instruction. Finest college rooms in the State. Elevator for pupils' use. Send for catalogue and specimens of penmanship, or call at college office for full information.

N. G. FELKER, Vice. President.
G. A. HOUGH, President.

The W. H. PERRY Lumber and Mfg. Co.'s

LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL. Commercial Street.

J. T. Sheward,

113-115 N. Spring St.

ONCE more the trade is showing a handsome increase, better times are now here. From now on we will be showing rapid gains without a doubt. This city will be the first to respond to the new order of things. A little over a year ago the banks were in a deplorable condition, today every one of them has larger deposits, more money on hand, interest rates are lower. They have all more than regained what they lost, stronger in every way. Any one who has good security can get all the money they need for legitimate business. The fruit crop is now being harvested. This is putting money into the hands of nearly every rancher in Southern California. Thousands have been employed the past few weeks in the canneries and dryers and this will be kept up for a month longer at least. This means a wide distribution of a large amount of money for labor. The electric railway is being extended, streets are being torn up and graded. Nearly one thousand houses have been built so far this year. Los Angeles is on the era of greater prosperity. We are in the field to gather the fruits of this increase. There has been a marked increase in trade the past ten days. The good times are coming, they are here. We seek reliability with reliable statements. We treat the public right. Money refunded on anything you do not want. We sell goods at a moderate profit and employ the best help to wait upon the trade. *Our business is growing.* Our trade is showing gratifying gains over the July business. We have never gotten up a fake sale, we never will. Take a look through our big Corset and Muslin Underwear Departments, more than a third larger than a year ago in sales. We sell the Royal Worcester Corsets. We sell Muslin Underwear at a reasonable profit. Go from there into our Cloak Department, every garment is marked in plain figures and sold for the prices they are marked. An object lesson. Strictly reliable in every way. Ladies' wrappers 75c, $1. $1.25, $1.50. Shirt waists 50c. 75c, $1. Wash dress goods, the imported kind, reduced from 50c to 25c, reduced from 35c to 16⅔c. Closing out odds and ends in every department. Now is the time to buy. It is a fact we have reduced no salaries, we have discharged no help, we grant vacations on full pay to all our employees. *It pays.*

Niles Pease,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Furniture, Carpets, Lace and Silk Curtains, Portieres, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Linoleums, Mattings, Baby Carriages, etc.

337, 339 and 341 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

Strictly One Price. J. O'Brien & Co. Courteous Attention

203 to 207 North Spring st., LOS ANGELES, · · CAL.

Our great and successful sale is yet being signalized by bargains of the same extraordinary value that have been offered ever since its commencement, and until the date of its close we will allow no portion of our summer stock to escape the same sacrificing reduction that has so far made our first Los Angeles Clearance Sale an unqualified success.

SPECIALS.
Ladies' Duck Suits, Capes, Waists and Ribbons.

$3.50
Ladies' Capes, in Navy blue and black, with deep cape collar trimmed with crinkled braid; worth $6.50; will be closed out at $3.50 each.

$5.00
Ladies' Capes in a variety of colors and styles, trimmed with narrow Gimp braid or ribbon, worth $8; will be closed out at $5 each.

$3.00
Ladies' Duck Suits in a variety of colors, blazer jackets and skirt, w'th $6; will be closed out at $3 each.

$4.00
Ladies' Duck Suits, blazer jacket and skirt, in tan and white stripes, white and black stripes, w'th $7.50; will be closed out at $4 each.

50c
Ladies' Shirt Waists in variety of colors; worth 75c; will be closed out at 50c each.

65c
Ladies' Shirt Waists in navy blue and white stripes, black and white; worth 90c; will be closed out at 65c each.

Ladies' Waists.
Ladies' White Shirt Waists, tucked front and high rolling collar; worth $1.25; will be closed out at 90c each.

Specials in Ribbons.

5c
50 pieces No. 5 all-silk ribbon, former price 10c; will be sold at 5c per yard.

10c
75 pieces all-silk Gros Grain Ribbon, all colors, except black and white, Nos. 16 and 22; worth regular 20c and 25c per yard; will be closed out at 10c per yard.

15c
20 pieces blk Brocaded all-silk Ribbon, 4-in. wide, in satin and gros grain; regular price 25c per yard; will be sold at 15c per yard.

20c
125 pieces fancy Novelty Silk Ribbon, from 3½ to 4½ in. wide, in all the latest patterns, striped, figured and moire effects; regular price 50c and 75c; will be closed out at 20c per yard.

20c
75 pieces all-silk Ribbon, No. 16, in all leading colors; regular price 30c; will be sold at 20c per yard.

50c
25 pieces Silk Sash Ribbon, 8 in. wide, moire stripe in a few leading colors; regular price $1; will be closed out at 50c per yard.

15c
500 pieces No. 1 Baby Ribbon, all silk, in every conceivable shade, feather-edge and plain, at 15c piece

SPECIALS.
Ladies' Underwear and Hosiery.

8½c
25 dozen Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Cotton Vests; worth 15c; selling at 8½c each.

15c
20 dozen Ladies' Bleached Jersey Ribbed Cotton Vests, worth 25c; selling at 15c each.

20c
15 dozen Ladies. Gauze Ribbed Jersey Vests, finest combed Egyptian cotton; w'th 35c, selling at 20c each

25c
25 dozen Ladies' Pure Egyptian Cotton Jersey Ribbed Vests, in long and short sleeves; worth 35c; selling at 25c each.

50c
35 dozen Ladies' Ribbed Silk Mixed Vests, in cream colors, worth 75c; selling at 50c each.

50c
20 dozen Ladies' Pure Silk Vests in cream and black, worth 75c; selling at 50c each.

$1.00
35 dozen Ladies' Ribbed Wool Jersey Vests in natural scarlet, black and white, worth $1.50; selling at $1 each.

10c
50 dozen Children's Fast Black Cotton Hose worth 20c; selling at 10c per pair.

15c
50 dozen Heavy Ribbed Cotton Hose, fast black, double knees, worth 25c; selling at 15c per pair.

15c
40 dozen Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, guaranteed stainless, worth 25c; selling at 15c per pair.

25c
50 dozen Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, Richelieu rib, high spliced heels and toes, Hermsdorf black, worth 35c; selling at 25c per pair.

25c
50 dozen Ladies' Stainless Black Boot, Colored Top Cotton Hose, spliced heel and toe; worth 50c; selling at 25c a pair.

J. O'Brien & Co. J. O'Brien & Co. J. O'Brien & Co. J. O'Brien & Co.

LINERS.

One Cent a Word for Each Insertion.

WANTED—
Help, Male.

PETTY, HUMMEL & CO.,
EMPLOYMENT AGENTS,
200-202 W. Second st., in basement
California Bank Building.
Tel. 508.
(Office open from 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m.,)
except Sundays.)

Man to milk, feed and wash cans on a small dairy, $20 etc. per month; boy to herd, $5 etc. per month; 2 teamsters, $17.50 etc. month; man to work the tea and coffee business; 3 sailors; teamsters and laborers for railroad work in Arizona, $1.50 per day; track-layers and spikers, etc., $2 per day; board $5 per week; fare $6.20; we ship every morning, 8:30, S.P.R.R.; a neat young man who can work in the kitchen and help attend bakery and delicacy store on beach, $20 etc. per month.
HOTEL DEPARTMENT.
Waitress, city, $15; waitress, nice country hotel, $15.
HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT.
Nursegirl, country, $20; housegirl, country, $15; girl to assist, beach, $12; nursegirl, city, $20; housegirl, city, $15-$20; housegirl, Santa Monica, $15; call and see parties 1 p.m.; day woman, city.
PETTY, HUMMEL & CO.

WANTED— A MAN OF EXPERIENCE TO represent a wealthy corporation. 410 STIMSON BLOCK. 5

WANTED—
Help, Female.

WANTED—WAITRESS; MUST BE FIRST-class and thoroughly experienced. 404 S. MAIN. 4

WANTED — BOSTON FEMALE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 353 S. Broadway.

WANTED — A TAILORESS AT JACOBY BROS., 128 to 134 N. Spring st. 6

WANTED—
Help, Male and Female.

WANTED — HOTEL AND HOUSEHOLD help at MRS. SCOTT AND MISS M'CARTHY'S EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 101½ S. Broadway.

WANTED—HELP FREE AND WORK. E. NITTINGER, 319½ S. Spring. Tel 112.

WANTED—
Situations, Male.

WANTED—POSITION BY A THOROUGHLY experienced hotel man as manager or steward; hotel or restaurant; city or country; references if required. Address P, box 31, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED — SITUATION BY JAPANESE man and wife; man to do cooking, laundry work and housework, wife wait on table; city or country. Address P, box 54, TIMES OFFICE. 5

WANTED— POSITION BY EXPERIENCED Japanese as first-class waiter or cook; references. Address J. N., 301 COMMERCIAL ST., city. 6

WANTED—SITUATION, ANY KIND OF office work, by young man of good education. Address P, box 35, TIMES OFFICE. 5

WANTED—MEN OF GOOD ADDRESS who are well acquainted in city; big pay. 301 W. FIRST ST. 4

WANTED—A POSITION AS COACHMAN; first-class. Address A. C. M., TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—
Situations, Female.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY WISHES POSITION as double-entry book-keeper, expert accountant, graduate of Pierce's Business College, Philadelphia; best of reference. Address P, box 50, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY OF EXPERIence holding kindergarten diploma desires position as governess in private family; references. Address P, box 39, TIMES OFFICE. 5

WANTED — SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman; is an experienced cook and general housework; wages $25. Call 609 B. SECOND ST. No postals. 6

WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL, TO DO cooking and housework, city or country; wages not under $20. 324 S. BROADWAY, room 17. 4

WANTED — SITUATION TO CARE FOR children and sewing or light housework; wages $12. 115 E. THIRD ST. 4

WANTED— BY EXPERIENCED BUTTONhole-maker, work to do at home. Address or call, 600 N. GRAND AVE. 6

WANTED — BY A GERMAN GIRL, GOOD worker, situation by the day, week or month. 115 W SIXTH ST. 4

WANTED — LADIES WISHING DRESSmaking done at home please call 102 S. HILL ST. 31

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY. CALL at THE WALTON, First and Rose sts., room 19. 4

WANTED—RELIABLE HELP. WOMAN'S INDUSTRIAL BUREAU, 125 E. Fourth.

WANTED—
To Rent.

WANTED — A COMPLETELY FURNISHED house of about 7 rooms with bath, for about 8 months, for two persons; best references; west of Main st. and south of Fourth. Address P, box 28, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — A YOUNG AND ACCOMplished lady, one of the very best of housekeepers, with first-class references, desires to take charge of a rooming-house. Address M, box 38, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — QUICK, GOOD 6 TO 8-ROOM furnished house, convenient to car; not over $40. EDWARD A. ABBOTT, room 45, Stowell Block, 226 S. Spring. 4

WANTED — COTTAGE OR HOUSEKEEPing rooms, completely furnished; give full particulars. Address P, box 41, TIMES OFFICE. 5

WANTED— 4 OR 5-ROOM HOUSE NEAR car line; $150 cash, balance monthly; give price and location. P. O. BOX 662. 5

WANTED—PART OF AN OFFICE BY A physician. Address P, box 34, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED—AN UNOCCUPIED HOUSE. Address P, box 46, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED— A FURNISHED HOUSE. Address P, box 45, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—TO RENT A BABY BUGGY. 318 S. HILL ST. 4

ROOMS AND BOARD.

WANTED—ROOMS. ADDRESS P, BOX 44, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—
To Purchase.

WANTED—WE HAVE A CUSTOMER WHO has spot cash and wants to buy a home between Broadway and Bunker Hill ave., 9ixth and Sand sts., but wants a bargain. What have you to offer? F. H. PIEPER & CO., 108 S. Broadway. 4

WANTED—TO BUY SMALL HOUSE AND lot, installments, not over $15 per month, including interest; small cash payment; location southwest or south. Address 933 GRAND AVE. 5

WANTED—I WANT TO BUY FOR CASH, A modern house of 7 to 11 rooms, in west or southwest part of city. Address P, box 43, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED—TO PURCHASE HALF INTEREST in a shoe store. Address, stating particulars, P, box 53, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — GOOD DRIVING HORSES cheap for cash. Address P, box 49, TIMES OFFICE. 5

WANTED — A HOUSE FOR REMOVAL; state size and price. LAUGHLIN, 746 Maple ave. 5

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A GOOD ONE-horse spring wagon. 712 PHILADELPHIA ST. 5

WANTED—SADDLE AND BRIDLE, BOY'S or man's size. 111 S. BROADWAY. 6

WANTED—
Partners.

WANTED—PARTNER; $2500 BUYS HALF interest in best paying business in city. Address P, box 48, TIMES OFFICE. 5

DENTISTS—
And Dental Rooms.

DR. L. W. WELLS, SPRING AND First, Wilson Block; elevator; gold crowns and bridge work a specialty; teeth extracted; no pain. Room 1.

ADAMS BROS.' DENTAL PARLORS— 203½ S. Spring st. Fitting, $1; plates, $6, $8, $10; all work guaranteed; established 10 years.

DR. URMY, DENTIST, 134½ S. SPRING ST., Painless extracting; new process, first-class work, at lowest prices.

DR. MASSER, GRADUATE IN DENtistry and medicine, rooms 14, California Building.

DR. BALDWIN, DENTIST, ROOMS 8, 9, 10, 204½ S. SPRING ST.

WANTED—
Miscellaneous.

WANTED — NOT VERY PARTICULAR, but I have $300,000 in real estate to sell at bottom prices, and more a-coming; I want $500 cash for a live man with a large acquaintance East (and very few in the late boom;) talk business, mean business, attend to business, and that's your business and my biz. X.Y.Z., TIMES OFFICE. 5

WANTED—2 PUPILS IN A DELIGHTFUL home in Pasadena; careful instruction; personal attention to every interest. Address TEACHER, lock box 333, Pasadena, Cal. 9

WANTED—STAMMERERS AND STUTTERers to call at 219 E. 29TH ST. All speech impediments thoroughly corrected. 6

WANTED— TO SELL ALL OR PART INterest in established printing office. Address P, box 51, TIMES OFFICE. 5

WANTED—500 SACKS OF GOOD BARLEY, f. o. b., spot cash. Address P, box 42, TIMES OFFICE. 5

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE A GOOD PHAETon for bicycle. Address BOX 11, University P.O. 4

FOR SALE—
City Lots and Land.

FOR SALE—

GET A HOME.

Better than a bank account; stop paying rent and use the money in buying you a lot and building you a home in Grider & Dow's Adams-st. tract; streets all graded, graveled, cement walk and curbs; shade trees planted and city water piped to every lot; 2 electric car lines pass the property; only 15 minutes' ride to the business center; beautiful Adams st., 83 feet wide, Central ave., 80 feet wide, San Pedro st., 80 feet wide, 28th st., 100 feet wide, together with 27th and 29th sts., run through this tract; don't buy anywhere until you see this property; you will have to pay $1000 for lots in other tracts, where we sell large 50-foot lots for $200, $250, $300 to $600 in this beautiful tract; visit it this week and see the class of homes now being built, and the fine improvements being made; no cheap houses allowed; take the Central-ave. or Maple-ave. electric cars to Adams st.; agents on the ground to show the property; lots sold on easy payments; free carriage from our office. Tel. 1299.
GRIDER & DOW,
6 109½ S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—

CHEAP
LOTS
IN
SANTA MONICA TRACT,
FROM
—$100 to $130—
ON
$10 MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
H. R. HANNA & CO.,
101 Broadway.

FOR SALE—NICE, LARGE LOTS IN THE heart of the city, corner of Eighth and San Pedro sts., at prices far below the lowest and terms easier than the easiest; with all the advantages of fine locality, good school and excellent neighbors, these fine lots in the Clark & Bryan tract are being sold for less than half their value; don't buy till these bargains are shown you; they will surprise you. CLARK & BRYAN, 127 W. Third st.

FOR SALE—$300, ON EASY TERMS, BUYS fine residence lots on 32th st., in Grider & Dow's Adams-st. tract; this street is graded and graveled, cement curbed and walks; only a few lots left on this fine street; 8 fine cottages are now being built on this street; take Central-ave. or Maple-ave. electric cars to 27th st., or call on GRIDER & DOW, 109½ S. Broadway. 6

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS; THESE MUST be sold.
$400—Sherman tract near Pico.
$550—Winfield, City Center tract.
$700—San Julian near Seventh.
$700—Wall near Tenth.
4 G. C. EDWARDS, 230 W. First st.

FOR SALE—$350 TO $400 BUYS LOTS ON Central ave., which is 80 feet wide, cement walks and curbs; street graded and graveled; on easy terms; take the Central-ave. electric cars to Adams st., or call at our office. GRIDER & DOW, 109½ S. Broadway. 6

FOR SALE—$250 EACH, $15 MONTHLY, two lots, between 7th and 8th sts., west of Central ave. Electric cars; Street graded, graveled, curbed, cement walks. W. J. FISHER, 227 W. 2d st., tel. 540.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BUILDING LOT ON 25th st.; street all graded and curbed; water piped; 1½ blocks of electric cars; price only $125, on installments. GRIDER & DOW, 109½ S. Broadway. 6

FOR SALE—WE HAVE A CHOICE LIST of city property and ranches of all descriptions for sale or rent. K. P. CULLEN & CO., Minnesota headquarters, 237 W. First st.

$110—FOR SALE — S. BROADWAY PER front foot; fine piece improved property renting; 50 feet offered for short time; bargain. BRADSHAW BROS., 139 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE— SPECIAL TRUSTEE'S SALE; beautiful lots near Pasadena-ave. electric car line, inside city, $75 up. L. H. PRESTON, trustee, 217 New High st., city.

FOR SALE—NICE BUILDING LOT ON ADams st., ½ block of the electric cars; street graded and curbed; price only $300. GRIDER & DOW, 109½ S. Broadway. 6

$425—FOR SALE—LOT 5, BLOCK 11, URMston tract, located on Maxwell st., close to Hoover-st. electric cars. S. K. LINDLEY, 106 Broadway. 7

FOR SALE— OIL LOTS, FOR SALE OR lease; adjoining property now being developed. HAGAN, PEREZ & DE LUNA, 123 W. Third st. 5

FOR SALE—$125 EACH—LOTS IN BLOCK 39, fronting East Side Park, on installments. C. A. SUMNER & CO., 107 S. Broadway.

$1000—FOR SALE—LOT 50x180 TO 20-FOOT alley, on Thompson st., close to Adams; a bargain. S. K LINDLEY, 106 Broadway. 7

FOR SALE — FINE LOTS NEAR WESTlake Park, $350 to $850 each. EDWIN SMITH, 115 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—LOT 40x147, NEAR TERMINAL depot; $10 monthly, no interest. TAYLOR, 102 Broadway. 5

FOR SALE—
Country Property.

FOR SALE—
Chicken ranches, alfalfa, orange and walnut groves.
15 acres, $50 per acre, all cash.
35 acres, 20 to alfalfa, 15 damp corn or alfalfa land, $100 per acre.
1½ acres in Downey, all set to fruit trees, 5-room house, chicken-proof fence; $1000; ½ cash.
16 acres, ½ cash, 6 in willows; 2-room house; $1000.
10 acres, good alfalfa land; 4-room house, fine well, good barn; improvements cost $700; price $1400; ½ cash.
10 acres, 5-room house, barn, crib; 75 young walnut trees, fruits for family use; 3 acres alfalfa; $1000; ½ cash.
40 acres fine alfalfa land, $125 per acre; terms easy.
6 acres all set to young walnuts; some bearing; good house; $2600.
17 acres, 14 in walnuts, crop on trees 115 sacks; 5-room house, crib, barn, stable; $6000; ½ cash.
We have more water for irrigating than any place in California. Call on me in person.
B. M. BLYTHE,
Downey, Cal.

FOR SALE—640 ACRES OF FINE ALFALFA and fruit land, near railroad, this county, with ample water, in 20, 40 and 80-acre tracts, at $25 per acre; ¼ cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years, 6 per cent. interest.
$5000—10 acres; extra fine 4-year-old navel orange grove, with ample water, near Azusa; ½ cash, balance to suit purchaser.
$1200—40 acres rich, moist deciduous fruit and alfalfa land; 10 acres plowed and fenced; 2 flowing wells of pure soft water; 1 mile from town and railroad, this county; one-third cash, balance easy terms.
$1600—160 acres of excellent fruit and alfalfa land, with a flowing well of pure soft water; 15 acres plowed; 1 mile from town and railroad; good school, this county; ½ cash, balance long time.
CALKINS & CAPEL,
125 W. Third st.

FOR SALE—$250,000; ORANGE ORCHARDS, walnut orchards, dairy or farm ranches, fine city residences, hotels, lodging-houses, grocery stores, hardware business, fruit stands, cigar stands, meat markets, saloons, bakeries, restaurants, and all kinds of mercantile business; prices from $100 to $250,000; we neither advertise nor try to sell anything that will not stand the strictest investigation. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN; 15 ACRES in San Gabriel Valley 7 miles from city; all in fruit trees 4 years old, as follows; 5 acres in French prunes, 5 acres in tragedy prunes and 5 acres in muir and Salway peaches; soil unsurpassed. M. D. JOHNSON, 213 W. First st.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE 5, 10, 15, 20 AND 25-acre tracts on the electric line, ripe for subdividing; will give you way-down prices; speculators and investors look us up and get particulars. FRANK B. HARBERT & CO., 147 S. Broadway. 6

FOR SALE — COMPLETE FARMING OUTfit and lease of 400 acres of good grain land, good house, barn and water, 4 miles from Los Angeles. JOHN JEANES, Laguna Ranch, Station B, Los Angeles. 7

FOR SALE—
Country Property.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST HOMES in Redlands; 6¼ acres, adjoining Smiley Heights; 9-room house, private domestic water system, etc.; all improvements first-class; unsurpassed view of mountains and valley; easy terms. Address BOX 496, Redlands, Cal. 5

FOR SALE — AT A BARGAIN, 2, 3 OR 5 acres fine land with water, and planted in fruit, on Figueroa st., 2 miles south of Jefferson. R. W. POINDEXTER, 305 W. Second.

FOR SALE—$40 PER ACRE, 40-ACRE FOOThill ranch; 50 shares water; 10 miles northwest from city; a bargain for some one. TAYLOR, 102 Broadway.

FOR SALE—$2.50 PER ACRE, HALF CASH, balance long time, 640 acres, level, good soil. NANCE, GARVEY & CO., 205 W. Third st. 4

FOR SALE—REASONABLE, 5 ACRES, improved, Alhambra. CHARLES WILLIS, Alhambra. 5

FOR SALE—I SELL THE EARTH. R. S. BASSETT, Pomona, Cal.

FOR SALE—
Houses.

FOR SALE— BARGAINS; A FURNISHED dwelling, 6 rooms, etc., large lot, on Flower st., close in; would take good vacant lot in part; also lots beautifully situated, southwest, $450 to $750, easy terms; come get a bargain. A. MEYER, owner, 504 S. Broadway. 5

FOR SALE— $1100 WILL BUY A NEAT, pretty, new 4-room cottage, on lot 40x130, close in, near Terminal depot; $150 cash, balance $15 per month; interest 7 per cent.; let your rent buy you a home. HAGAN, PEREZ & DE LUNA, 123 W. Third st. 5

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS AND Vacant lots in all parts of the city, from $350 to $40,000, on easy terms; do not buy until you consult us. CALKINS & CAPEL, 125 W. Third st.

FOR SALE—A BIG BARGAIN IN A FINE new 8-room house, fine location; lot 71 feet front; only $3850. T. EARLEY, 32 E. Colorado st., Pasadena, Cal.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE FOR BICYCLE, 3-room cottage, next Foss's, South Beach, Santa Monica. Address P, box 52, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE — $1150; NEW COTTAGE, 5 rooms, close in, installments. R. W. POINDEXTER, 305 W. Second.

FOR SALE—
Hotels and Lodging-houses.

50 LODGING-HOUSES AT PRICES FROM $350 to $5000, locations to suit all; 20 hotels from $2000 to $25,000; some special bargains if sold this week. ASSOCIATED HOTEL INFORMATION BUREAU, 102 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

FOR SALE—
Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE — ARE YOU LOOKING FOR bargains? Go to the THIRD-ST. FURNITURE EXCHANGE, 118-120 W. Third st., and see the new arrivals of fancy Chinese and Japanese mattings, at from 9½c to 30c per yard; 50 patterns to select from; a large assortment of new and second-hand office desks, including single, double, flat-top and cylinder; also general line of household furniture, oilcloths and linoleums; second-hand carpets in great variety.

FOR SALE—
Bargains in new and second-hand pianos and organs.
Also a fine new stock of pianos and organs for rent at lowest terms.
It will pay you to see what we have to offer. KOHLER & CHASE,
233 S. Spring st.
Pianos tuned, repaired, polished and moved.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE LEADING BOOK and stationery stores in Southern California; an unusual opportunity to step into an old-established, splendidly paying business. R. W. POINDEXTER, 305 W. Second.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, TO CLOSE out, a few large size windmills of first-class make; suited for irrigation. IRRIGATION MACHINERY AND MANUFACTURING CO., 223 and 225 E. Fourth st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, TWO SECOND-HAND gasoline engines of different makes in good condition. IRRIGATION MACHINERY AND MANUFACTURING CO., 223 and 225 E. Fourth st.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE OUT THE 2 BEST pianos we have; 1 beautiful walnut upright piano, new $265; 1 good square piano, $63. FISHER & BOYD, 313 W. Second st.

FOR SALE — $85; CHICKERING SQUARE piano, cost $500; 1 Steinway piano, $150. 703 S. BROADWAY, cor. Seventh. 4

FOR SALE—CHEAP, THE SLOOP VIOLET; can be bought at a bargain. Inquire GEO. H. PECK, San Pedro.

FOR SALE—FINE APRICOTS, 1c A POUND. 38TH ST. and WESTERN AVE. 6

FOR EXCHANGE—
Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE—NEAR SEATTLE, CLOSE to beach, 25-acre ranch; small house; 7 acres cleared; rich, moist sandy loam; extra for fruit; unincumbered, title perfect; for vacant lot or lots or house and lot.
160 or 320 acres of extra fine deciduous fruit and alfalfa land, with 4 flowing artesian wells of pure soft water, on boulevard, 1 mile from railroad, this county; for good vacant lots or houses and lots.
125 W. THIRD ST.

FOR EXCHANGE—$3600; 18 ACRES, FIVE miles of the city; 6 acres to bearing fruit, balance was in grain; best of soil; close to 2 railroads; good 7-room house and outbuildings; 15 tons of hay, 2 cows, horse, wagons, farming tools and 300 chickens, all for $300; mortgage of $1600; wants vacant lots or cottage worth $2000. GRIDER & DOW, 109½ S. Broadway. 6

FOR EXCHANGE— RANCHES FOR CITY property; notes, mortgages and securities to exchange for good property; nice rooms for rent; city property or farms on installment plan; good store for sale cheap; owner does not understand the business; snap. Inquire SMITH BROS., 145 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE— 80 ACRES, AT $125, 4 miles south of the city, all fenced; artesian well; nice residence and good outbuildings; will trade this valuable ranch for Santa Monica or city property; this is a fine piece of property. GRIDER & DOW, 109½ S. Broadway. 6

FOR EXCHANGE— $1000; A HOUSE OF 7 rooms and outbuildings; lot 50x175; 2 large walnut trees and nice gardens; located at Rivera, 12 miles from city; will trade for vacant lots or a cottage; will pay a cash difference. GRIDER & DOW, 109½ S. Broadway. 6

FOR EXCHANGE—8-ROOM HOUSE, REED City, Mich.; ¾ acre ground, in plums; crop 1893 paid $800; house rents for $18 per month; want house in Los Angeles worth $3000 to $3500; will assume or pay $1000 difference. HUBBARD & LOVE, 120½ S. Spring st.

FOR EXCHANGE—5 ACRES AT LANKERshim in full bearing fruit for lot in western addition city. Apply OWNER, 125 S. Los Angeles st.

FOR EXCHANGE— GOOD 7-ACRE FRUIT ranch in Oregon for anything you have to trade. 216 W. 21ST ST. 6

FOR EXCHANGE—
Miscellaneous.

FOR EXCHANGE — CHEAP MARE AND buggy for horse, about 900 pounds. Call after 5 p.m. W. M. MARCH, Mary st., Vernon.

FOR EXCHANGE— A FIRST-CLASS DIAmond stud for a phaeton or top buggy. Address P, box 30, TIMES OFFICE. 9

FOR EXCHANGE—A PIANO FOR A GOOD safe. Address P, box 36, TIMES OFFICE. 5

PHYSICIANS—

DR. J. ADAMS, PHYSICIAN AND SURgeon; in charge of medical and surgical dispensary; chronic diseases a specialty; special attention given to the treatment of all female diseases, both medical and surgical. Office hours: 10 a. m. to 12 m.; 2 to 4 p.m. Office, 320 N. Main st., opp. the St. Elmo Hotel. Residence, 1710 S. Main.

DR. REBECCA LEE DORSEY, ROOMS 129, 130, 131, Stimson Block; special attention given to obstetrical cases, and all diseases of women and children; consultation hours, 1 to 5 p. m. Tel. 1227.

MRS. DR. WELLS, REMOVED TO OCEAN View ave., Santa Monica, nearly opposite Arcadia Hotel. Car fare deducted.

DR. DEWITT C. BENNETT HAS TREATED successfully special diseases over 40 years. Room 37, Downey Block.

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PATENTS FOR INVENTIONS IN ALL countries obtained, bought and sold by S. J. DAY & CO., who since 1849 have acted for leading inventors, manufacturers and others. Los Angeles office, rooms 232-233 BRADBURY BLDG.

KNIGHT BROS., PATENT LAWYERS and solicitors; Est. 1843, 308 Stimson Blk.

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MISS C. STAPFER, CHIROPODIST AND Manicure, 211 W. FIRST, opp. Nadeau.

MONEY TO LOAN.

PACIFIC LOAN COMPANY,
(Incorporated.)
Loans money in any amounts on all kinds of collateral security, diamonds, jewelry, sealskins, merchandise, etc.; also on pianos, iron and steel safes, and furniture in lodging-houses, boarding-houses and hotels, without removal; partial payments received; money quick; business confidential; private office for ladies. W. H. DE GROOT, manager, rooms 2, 3 and 4, 114 S. Spring st.

NATIONAL LOAN AND INVESTMENT COMPANY
Loans money on all kinds of collateral security, jewelry, diamonds, sealskins, pianos, professional libraries, lodging-house and hotel furniture, iron and steel safes, merchandise, etc.; also bonds and mortgages bought and sold; money quickly; business strictly private and confidential. JOHN MITCHELL JONES, manager, room 7, 121 Temple st., cor. Temple and New High sts.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF $5000 TO $100,000. MAIN-ST. SAVINGS BANK, 426 S. Main.

THE GERMAN SAVINGS AND LOAN SOciety of San Francisco will make loans on good inside city property. Apply to R. G. LUNT, agent, 227 W. Second st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE, REpayable in monthly installments, equal to rent; tenth series now open. HOME INVESTMENT BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, W. A. Bonynge, secretary, 115 S. Broadway.

TO LOAN—$500 TO $100,000 ON CITY AND country property; 5½ to 8 per cent. net, without delay; mortgages and bonds bought and sold; loans made on personal security. JOHN L. PAVKOVICH, Broker, 220 W. First st.

TO LOAN—A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS on pianos and other good collaterals in sums to suit at a reasonable rate of interest. ELLIS & CO., 252 S. Broadway.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHes, jewelry, pianos, live stock, carriages, bicycles, all kinds of personal security. LEE BROS. 402 S. Spring st.

MONEY TO LOAN IN LARGE OR IN small amounts at current rates on approved security. WHATLEY & CO., 203 Bradbury building.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 6 PER CENT., REpayable in monthly installments. JOHN A. WEIR & CO., 312 Stimson building.

G. S. ROBINSON LOANS MONEY ON COLlateral security, also city and country property; low interest. 213 W. FIRST ST.

DAN M'FARLAND, 430 BRADBURY BLDG., buys and sells mortgages, bonds, stocks; money to loan on improved real estate.

TO LOAN—$1000 TO $5000 ON REAL ESTATE security. ALLISON BARLOW, 227 W. Second st. Office hours, 12 to 2 p.m.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES AT 7 and 8 per cent. C. A. SUMNER & CO., 107 S. Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE. MORTIMER & HARRIS, attorneys-at- law, 78 Temple Block.

$3500 TO LOAN AT LOW RATES ON CITY property. LANTERMAN & PATRICK, 230½ S. Spring st. 17

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE. BROWN & HUNT, NE Cor. Second and Spring sts.

MONEY TO LOAN—BLOCKS OF $3000 TO $20,000. V. C. MILLER, 237 W. First st. 5

MONEY WANTED—

WANTED—MONEY; WE HAVE SEVERAL loan applications on country property for the following amounts—$250, $300, $700, $1600, $2500 and $1500, running three years. See BRYANT BROS., 147 S. Broadway. 5

WANTED—$1000 ON GOOD 10-ROOM HOUSE near cars, 9 per cent. net; also want $800 on 11 acres near city limits. POINDEXTER, 305 W. Second.

WANTED—$1700 ON GILT-EDGE IMPROVed city property. TAYLOR, 102 Broadway. 5

WANTED—$375; REAL ESTATE SECURity. O. H. JONES, 320 W. Third. 4

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—
Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—AN ESTABLISHED BUSINESS in pest city in Oregon, at bargain, on account of sickness of owner; cleared $6400 in 1893; small capital required; resources, gold mining, stock-raising, lumber mills, farming, etc.; stock consists of furniture, wallpaper, carpets and undertaking goods; good opening to add line hardware; low rent. Address P, box 16, TIMES OFFICE. 7

FOR SALE—$2400; SECOND-HAND STORE; the only one in a thriving town in the San Joaquin Valley; a fine business opportunity; has also a good stock of new furniture, hardware and crockery on hand. Address S. S., TIMES OFFICE.

$1700— FOR SALE —26-ROOM LODGINGhouse, all furnished, close to Third and Spring sts.; all on one floor; every room filled; best location in city; parties leaving for the East. GRIDER & DOW, 109½ S. Broadway. 6

A CHANCE IN A THOUSAND— A WELLestablished and paying coal, wood, hay and grain business; must be sold at once; best of reasons for selling. Address O, box 20, TIMES OFFICE. 6

$500 WILL SECURE THE MOST SELECT and best-paying restaurant in the city; rare opportunity to make money. For information address S. J., P. O. BOX 582, city. 6

$250 WILL BUY AN ESTABLISHED NEWS and stationery store, centrally located; rent only $50 a year; a genuine bargain; see it. GRIDER & DOW, 109½ S. Broadway. 6

FOR SALE—$2500; HALF BEST PAYING business in Pasadena for amount invested. Address M, TIMES OFFICE, Pasadena, Cal. 4

FOR SALE—A NICE, CLEAN, GROCERY; 2 living rooms; rent $15; a bargain; $300. HUBER & BARNARD, 227 W. Second. 4

FOR SALE—CIGAR AND FRUIT STORE; old stand, very central, making money; $325. HUBER & BARNARD, 227 W. Second. 4

TO SELL YOUR BUSINESS OR PROPERTY promptly, for cash, apply to BEN WHITE, 221 W. First st.

TO SELL YOUR BUSINESS SEE HUBER & BARNARD, 227 W. Second. 4

FOR SALE — $100; CIGAR STORE. SEE WHITE, 221 W. First st.

LIVE STOCK FOR SALE—
And Pastures to Let.

FOR SALE — JUST IN FROM UP THE country with 20 head of good all-purpose horses and mares; 6 or 8 good family horses; horses are cheap; these were bought that way, and will be sold accordingly, and remember my guarantee goes with every horse. V. V. COCHRAN, cor. Second and San Pedro sts.

FOR SALE— THE BEST SINGLE LIGHTdriving hand-made harness on the Coast for $15; made from best leather and guaranteed; one price to all, and that the lowest. W. F. MANN, 107 N. Broadway, next Tally-ho Stables.

FOR SALE—A LARGE 2-YEAR-OLD JERsey, fresh, rich milker, good for 1 lb. butter a day; will exchange for a gentle family horse and buggy. 240 N. ALTA ST., E. L. A. 4

FOR SALE — THOROUGHBRED POLLED Angus cattle, 45 head; imported stock; price $1500; 6 head cost $5200. Address J. A. BROWN, San Jacinto, Riverside county. 10

FOR SALE— A STANDARD-BRED MARE; fine driver, safe for a lady; carriage and harness; will sell separately if desired. MORLAND & CO., 106 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE, 6 FAMILYbroke horses, young and sound; weight 1000 to 1300 lbs.; will sell cheap; large work horse, $15. Rear 417 WALL ST. 4

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE; CHEAP FOR cash, or monthly payments, horses and mares, $15 up. 117 WINSTON ST., back of postoffice. 6

FOR SALE—A NO. 1 FRESH COW AND calf. Call before 9 a.m. E. A. MILLER, 1140 W. 28th st.

MRS. DR. WELLS, REMOVED TO OCEAN View ave., Santa Monica, nearly opposite Arcadia Hotel. Car fare deducted.

FOR SALE— OR EXCHANGE; FINE SINgle and double drivers. Rear of 509½ S. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE— FINE FRESH YOUNG COW and calf. 1623 CENTRAL AVE. 6

FOR SALE — HORSE, HALF PRICE, $20. NITTINGER, 319½ S. Spring. 4

FOR SALE—2 FINE FRESH COWS. COR. TOBERMAN and 21ST STS. 5

LIVE STOCK WANTED.

WANTED — TO BUY GOOD HORSE OR horse and buggy. 1015 ORANGE ST. 6

ATTORNEYS.

CARTER & PIERCE, LAWYERS, OFFICES 36 to 38, Bryson Block, Los Angeles.

TO LET—
Rooms.

TO LET—ROCHESTER HOUSE, 1013 TEMple st., cool rooms, newly furnished; furnished or unfurnished rooms with or without board; summer rates. 4

TO LET — FLATS IN THE VICKERY Block; rooms in the Vickery Block, 501-505 N. Main st. R. G. LUNT, 227 W. Second st.

TO LET—DESIRABLE ROOMS, FURNISHed and unfurnished at the ST. LAWRENCE, corner Seventh and Main sts.

TO LET— OUTSIDE UNFURNISHED ALcove suite; closets, kitchen and sink; no children. Room 4, 453½ S. SPRING. 5

TO LET — ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms; everything new and clean. THE ALBERT, 453½ S. Spring st. 6

TO LET — THE IRVING, 220 S. HILL; large, sunny rooms, with or without housekeeping privileges. 7

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room, a block and a half from Courthouse. 412 TEMPLE ST.

TO LET—5 LARGE, SUNNY, UNFURNISHed, connecting rooms; no children. 650 S. HOPE ST. 5

TO LET—4 SUNNY ROOMS, BAY WINDOW, in double brick house. Apply 223 JACKSON ST.

TO LET— AT THE WINTHROP, 330½ S. Spring, furnished and unfurnished rooms.

TO LET—FURNISHED SUITES FOR LIGHT housekeeping, $10-$12. 518 MAPLE AVE.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping, $5 upward. 451 S. HOPE. 4

TO LET— FURNISHED ROOMS; SUMMER prices; private family. 1016 S. HOPE. 10

TO LET — 3 NICELY FURNISHED CONnecting rooms. 257 S. OLIVE ST. 5

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE or en suite. 319 N. BROADWAY. 11

TO LET—445½ S. SPRING, UNFURNISHED connecting rooms. ROOM 6. 5

TO LET — NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS. CAMDEN, 618½ S. Spring.

TO LET— NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS. 456½ S. SPRING. 6

TO LET—
Rooms With Board.

PARTIES VISITING THE WINDY CITY can find a good room for 75 cents per day at the WINDSOR HOTEL, Tribune building; reference, First National Bank.

TO LET—
Houses.

TO LET—EIGHTH ST., EAST OF SAN PEdro, 6-room cottage, newly removed and renovated; good location; water, shade, etc.; lot 40x125 to alley; fine soil, gravel walks, etc.; 8 minutes' walk from business center; would sell. Apply TIMES OFFICE.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE, EIGHT rooms, corner lot, fine street, good order; everything first-class; rent $32.50 per mo., with water. Address GEORGE A. HOWARD, 1602 Santee st. 4

TO LET—MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE, S.W.; nice grounds; cheap to good party, on lease. WESTERN LAND & LOAN CO., 230½ S. Spring. 10

TO LET—ELEGANT RESIDENCE, 9 ROOMS beautifully decorated, and having all modern conveniences. Apply 1532 W. NINTH ST. 8

TO LET—HANDSOME, NEW, FLATS, 930 S. Broadway, $26.50 per month; adults only. H. R. HANNA, 101 S. Broadway. 14

TO LET—HANDSOME, NEW FLATS, 930 S. Broadway, $26.50 per month; adults only. H. R. HANNA, 101 S. Broadway. 15

TO LET—HOUSE 6 ROOMS, BATH AND sewered; close in; $16, with water. JOHN BURNS, 213 W. First st.

TO LET — FIRST FLOOR FLAT OF SIX large, sunny rooms, convenient and desirable. 115 S. OLIVE ST. 7

TO LET — COTTAGE, 4 ROOMS, 415 W. Fourth st., close in; gas, bath, etc. Apply 357 HILL ST. 5

TO LET—2 MODERN COTTAGES, AT COR. of Sixth and Flower sts. Apply at 315 W. SIXTH ST. 6

TO LET—BEAUTIFUL 5-ROOM COTTAGE, bath, $15, water paid. Inquire 923 PEARL ST. 5

TO LET— THOSE MODERN HOUSES, 736 and 736½ S. SPRING, 5 rooms, bath, etc.

TO LET—FINE HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS, ALL modern improvements. 717 TEMPLE. 10

TO LET — 4-ROOM HOUSE, $8; STABLE and water. 326 MOZART ST.

TO LET—HOUSE OF 7 ROOMS AND BATH. Apply 707 W. SIXTH. 5

TO LET—$12; 5-ROOM HOUSE. INQUIRE 953 M'GARRY ST. 9

TO LET—
Furnished Houses.

TO LET— 7-ROOM HOUSE, FURNISHED, southwest, near electric cars; fine lawn and shrubbery. TAYLOR,

IN ELECTRICITY.

Facts from an Always Rich Storehouse.

Static Electricity in Incipient Insanity—Detecting Flaws in Iron or Steel—New Electrical Mail-box.

NEW YORK, July 21.—(Special Correspondence.) The electro-therapeutists of this country are doing zealous and valuable work, and daily extending the scope of successful electrical treatment for curative purposes. In this constant extension of the field of electro-therapeutics over the realm of disease, even insanity has been included, and the latest researches in this direction, as recorded by Dr. W. F. Robinson, are of exceptional interest. In a certain class of cases, those, for instance, of mild melancholia, home treatment is advisable, but there are many cases that pass through an incipient stage, during which time, if the tendency of the case be not recognized by the physician, and appropriate treatment applied, the chances of recovery are gravely impaired. If the case is carefully diagnosed, the attack may be warded off, and the patient saved all the horror of an attack of insanity and a residence in an asylum. If the attack be once developed, it may go on to the chronic incurable form, and the patient's life be thus hopelessly wrecked. The curable phase, before the dangerous and violent symptoms have set in, is called by Dr. Robinson "incipient insanity," and he considers that home is the worst place for patients, during this stage, since they remain surrounded by the same conditions which prevailed while the attack was gradually coming on. The best place for such patients is a private room in a hospital, or a good private boarding-house on a quiet street, where the patient would not be excited by the passing of heavy wagons or the jangle of motor cars. In the electrical treatment of disease "the most important thing of all is to find out what particular form of electricity is best suited to the case in hand, and rule-of-thumb practitioners, whose knowledge of electricity is limited, and often lamentably so, fail simply in consequence of their ignorance. In cases of incipient insanity, Dr. Robinson says the most prompt and reliable cure is effected by the use of static electricity, and he advises practitioners not to waste their time when faradic machines, where the current is generated by battery, but to employ the static or influence machine, where electricity is obtained by the friction of the surfaces of large revolving glass discs. He gives this method the preference on account of its great power to strengthen and tone up the depressed nervous system. The patient sits upon a stool, which rests upon an insulated plasteron. One pole of the machine is attached to him, while the other is connected with the ground, and the current flows gently and silently into the patient, saturating the whole system and escaping into the air from the various prominent points of the body. The effect of this treatment in cases of incipient insanity is remarkable, and Dr. Robinson quotes several illustrative instances. One patient was most obstinate in her determination to look on the dark side of her case, and incessantly repeated that she was never going to get well and be restored to her family, and whatever encouragement the medical attendant tried to give her, she said was given as a matter of course, and he knew perfectly well that her case was hopeless. In a month she returned to her family in perfect health. Dr. Robinson demonstrates that static electricity has a powerful action on mental affections in their early stages, and that many cases of insanity, or, rather, of mental disturbance leading to insanity, may, if recognized in time, be treated and cured by this agent, and the outbreak of the fully-developed disease thereby avoided.

DETECTING FLAWS IN IRON OR STEEL.

A modification of the flaw-detector brought out some time ago has been designed by a Paris inventor. The apparatus is electrical, and consists of a small pneumatic tapper, worked by hand, with which the sample of steel or iron is tapped all over. With the tapper is connected a telephone, with a microphone interposed in the circuit. For the operation of the apparatus two persons are required, one to apply the tapper, and the other to listen through the telephone for the indicating sounds. Although the operators are in electrical connection, they are located in separate apartments, so that the direct sounds of the taps do not interfere with the listener. While the sounds produced by the taps are normal, the operator at the telephone does nothing, but directly a false sound which is distinguishable from the normal sound, is heard, he sends a signal for the spot to be marked, and thus not only detects but locates the flaw.

AN ELECTRICAL MAIL-BOX.

Every now and again nervous householders are thrown into a state of greater or less disturbance by reports of a series of letter-box pilferings, and the announcement of the invention of a method of making mail-boxes safe will be gladly received. Of course, electricity is the agency employed, and the arrangement is simplicity itself. The mail-box is electrically connected with the sitting-room, kitchen, or any desired apartment, and, as the letter-carrier raises the cover of the slot through which the letters are inserted, the circuit is closed, and the ringing of a bell tells the owner of the box that his mail has been delivered. In order that there may not be the slightest mistake, a return signal is provided, and this is sounded by the person who hears the warning of the postman. That functionary, hearing the return signal, knows there is no further need for his presence, and goes away without waiting for any one to come to the door. If there is any tampering with the box, or if by any means it is opened, the inside warning bell is immediately sounded. A push-button is placed near the center of the box, and when this is pressed the answering signal comes back within the box, indicating that the bell inside the house has been rung and heard. A third wire can be attached to the box and connected with a burglar-alarm system, if necessary, as an additional provision against after-dark thieves.

ELECTRIC SHOT-FIRING IN MINES.

Some very serious accidents have been caused in mines through the use of inferior detonators, and an English mining inspector has suggested that a galvanometer be used for testing each detonator before it is sent into the mine. Another mining authority goes still further, and advocates that as defective fuses are the most abundant sources of misfires, the fuse should be done away with altogether, and the electric battery should take its place. The suggestion is so entirely revolutionary that it is not likely to be readily accepted by conservative mining proprietors, but there is no question of its advisability. The change would never be regretted, and it is believed that it would lead to the disappearance of many of the evils arising from the present system of shot-firing. The move that has been made in this direction in America may, it is to be hoped, be the means of inducing English mining owners to take similar steps for the protection of their workmen. On this head an amusing proposal has just been submitted to the French Academy of Sciences by an enthusiastic, if misguided electrician. He suggests, in order to escape the danger of explosions in coal mines, that electricity should be employed for igniting fire-damp before the miners descend the shaft. This is one of those cases in which the remedy is almost as bad as the disease.

BRANDING BY ELECTRICITY.

The adoption of the electrical branding iron for the marking of foreign meat imported into England, has been followed by its use in Australia for the branding of horses, cattle and sheep. The current is supplied by storage batteries, and it is carried along conductors inclosed in flexible rubber tubes. The brand can be heated in an instant by the pressure of a spring connection under the hand of the operator, and the current can be as quickly cut off. Besides the manifest convenience of this arrangement, the brand is said to be free from the blotches of the old method, and the sores often caused by the scaling of the iron, are now avoided, as well as the burning of the skin from over heating.

AN ELECTRIC STEERING COMPASS.

An electric steering compass has been devised in France, which may possibly prove to be an indirect element in the lessening of the record time of transatlantic steamers. In such compasses hitherto, there has always been a difficulty, partly owing to the heaving of the ship, and partly to the practical impossibility of causing the delicate needle or card used to act on the steering gear without impeding its motion. For instance, in Lord Kelvin's compass, the card is merely a skeleton disc of paper, silk thread, and aluminum, with eight parallel wires of magnetized steel underneath, and it rests freely on a point or pivot of iridium or other hard metal by means of a cup of ruby or sapphire. This adjustment is of such delicacy that the slightest contact with another body would disturb its motions in the magnetic field of the earth. Lieut. Bersier, the inventor of the new compass, gets rid of this difficulty by making the current from a Ruhmkorff coil spark from a metal point on the edge of the card to semi-circular plates of metal insulated from each other, and from the sides of the compass bowl in which they are fixed. By this means the needle of the compass actuates the rudder, influencing an intermediate motor, and thus the possibility of any error on the part of a living steerman from fatigue or confusion is provided against. The new compass is said to have succeeded perfectly in the French navy, where it has been used for several months. It enables steering orders to be automatically transmitted, and the course changed from any part of the ship. By its means, also, a course can be steered to a fraction of a degree—that is to say, with much greater precision than by hand—and it is claimed that it is specially suitable for passenger steamers, such as the Atlantic liners, as it would enable them to travel in a straighter line, thus saving both time and money. It also permits the vessel to be steered from the masthead compass.

TELEPHONING THROUGH SEA WATER.

The success that has attended the recent attempts in England to establish a practical system of telephone communication without wires between ships at a distance from each other serves to recall the fact that about two years ago an American inventor, Dr. Ernest Huber, secured the assistance of the United States government in the projection of a series of experiments in deep sea telephony. For some reason the experiments were not made, but the device promised well. The sound waves passing through the water caused metal strips to vibrate, and the vibrations were transmitted by wires to microphones, which greatly intensified them. An indicator showed the intensity of sound, and gave an idea of the distance of the object causing them. The direction whence the sound came could also be determined. The sounds within the ship were eliminated, and only extraneous noises were recorded. Sound waves could be thrown out in all directions by the ringing of an electric bell, and being reflected indicated icebergs, submerged wrecks or other obstructions even ten miles away.

THE REFUGEES.

Ezeta's Case May Be Settled at San Francisco.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Ex-Gov. Campbell of Ohio has left Washington, having surrendered his position as counsel for Gen. Antonio Ezeta and staff, the Salvadoran refugees now aboard the United States steamship Bennington, en route to San Francisco.

It is expected that counsel will be engaged at San Francisco to sue out a writ of habeas corpus as soon as the vessel arrives within the jurisdiction of the courts. Doubtless Dr. Guzman, the new Salvadoran Minister, will also have counsel on hand to serve the extradition warrants, from which appeal has been made to the State Department, and thus the matter will be settled judicially on its merits to the relief of the State and Navy Departments, which have found Ezeta to be an elephant on their hands.

The charge upon which special reliance will be placed by the Salvadoran government in its application for Ezeta's extradition is that he robbed banks, but as the general will contend the money was taken as a "forced loan," well-known in Central American practice, and was applied to meet war expenses, it probably will be held, that the offense was political, and therefore Ezeta is not subject to extradition. There has been some change in the attitude of the State Department toward this question, and at present it would rather welcome a judicial determination of the case.

A 'WEALER RAID.

An Attack on a Train Causes a Row at Connellsville, Pa.

CONNELLSVILLE (Pa.,) Aug. 3.—"Gen." Jefferys's Commonwealers, numbering about two hundred, arrived here this evening, and are scattered through the town demanding food. When the Baltimore and Ohio freight train pulled out for the East, about 9 p.m., the whole crowd made a rush to capture transportation. About all succeeded in getting aboard, but when about a mile out of the yard the train was stopped and the swarm of boarders driven off.

They got together on the ground, and with a rush swept down the opposition and crowded into the box cars. Then the trainmen, reinforced by yardmen, made a combined charge, and a regular battle ensued. The attacking party was met by a storm of stones, clubs, links, pins and scrap-iron. Yardmaster George Workman and Cashier Thomas were badly injured, while many of the Commonwealers went down under the blows from the railroaders. Some of the army escaped, but about one hundred were beaten back to town and the prisoners jailed. One of the Commonwealers, who was badly injured, was taken to the hospital, and at midnight had not regained consciousness. Great excitement prevails.

SAVE THE UNION.

Ex-Senator Ingalls Makes an Address to the Old Soldiers.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SUPERIOR (Neb.,) Aug. 3.—Thirty thousand veterans attended the closing of the interstate encampment of Kansas and Nebraska today. It was the largest gathering in the history of the association. The greatest enthusiasm was manifested when Senator Ingalls warned the old soldiers to be on the lookout to again save the Union from anarchy. He was the orator of the day, and in the course of his remarks, said:

"Another condition confronts us that almost amounts to civil war. Coming to Chicago recently I was kept in that city as a city held by siege. There is one class in this country that has known no law but the bayonet; no means or redress but the bomb and stiletto. I am not opposed to foreign immigration, but for the dregs, sewage and scum of European humanity the gates of Castle Garden should never swing inward."

POISONED MILK.

Twenty-four Inmates of a Plattsmouth, Neb., Boarding-house Suffer.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

PLATTSMOUTH (Neb.,) Aug. 3.—Twenty-four persons at the Sloiding boarding-house were poisoned yesterday, the drug being placed in the milk served at the breakfast table. Many of them are seriously ill yet, but fatal consequences are not feared except in the case of Robert Schaefer, a merchant.

The victims were striken an hour after partaking of the milk and every person in the hotel was rendered violently ill. The food remaining was subjected to a chemical analysis and the milk was found to contain a quantity of poison, the nature of which will not be divulged until a recently-discharged employee, who is said to have made threats against the hotel proprietor, is located.

SWEPT AWAY.

Five Persons Drowned by a Cloudburst in Colorado Canyon.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

TRINIDAD (Colo.,) Aug. 3.—Last night there was a cloudburst in the hills above Birwind, and the water came down the canyon leading to that place in such volumes that a party of five persons, who were caught on the road, were swept away and drowned.

C. Cando, the mail carrier between Cuicos Station and Berwind, on the arrival of the Gulf train from Denver at Chicosa, secured an Indian miner, wife and two children as passengers for Berwind. They had just entered the canyon when the storm came upon them, and so quickly came the rush of water that they were unable to escape. A searching party at once started out, and by evening most of the bodies had been recovered.

The Lutheran Faith.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 3.—The forenoon session of the Lutheran synod was devoted today to a decision of the doctrine of faith, the opinion being generally held that there should be a return to the simple doctrine enunciated by Luther. The afternoon was devoted to routine business.

10 P.M. TRAIN FROM SANTA MONICA, Tonight (Saturday) on the Southern Pacific. Match game of water polo in the great plunge; Lowinsky's Orchestra; the big Ferris wheel; hop at Hotel Arcadia, etc., etc. Round trip, 50 cents. Tickets good to return until Monday.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,
LOS ANGELES, Aug. 3, 1894.

There are no changes of consequence to note today. There is a firm feeling in the butter market, and a further rise may be expected before long. In the fruit market peaches and grapes are coming in rather slowly.

Bank Clearings.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet's, shows the total clearances at the principal cities, and the percentage of increase or decrease, as compared with the corresponding week last year:

		Per ct. Inc.	Per ct. Dec.
New York	$527,286,976	....	35.7
Chicago	83,124,241	....	22.3
Boston	67,463,786	....	20.2
Philadelphia	58,263,400	....	13.2
St. Louis	20,491,012	27.3	....
San Francisco	13,582,639	....	25.9
Pittsburgh	11,921,610	....	18.1
Baltimore	11,407,391	....	19.5
Cincinnati	11,371,600	....	21.8
Kansas City	8,645,955	38.5	....
New Orleans	5,800,243	....	4.9
Buffalo	3,386,386	....	50.6
Milwaukee	2,678,475	45.0	....
Detroit	5,299,924	....	18.3
Louisville	5,374,685	94.2	....
Minneapolis	4,423,209	....	3.6
Omaha	4,384,008	1.7	....
Providence	3,938,500	....	17.7
Cleveland	4,567,560	....	15.7
Houston	3,273,909	14.2	....
St. Paul	3,038,382	....	....
Denver	2,563,009	118.3	....
Indianapolis	3,109,580	7.3	....
Columbus, O.	3,067,180	13.0	....
Hartford	1,731,352	....	29.4
Richmond	1,980,028	....	....
Washington	1,385,445	3.6	....
Duluth	2,499,704	41.3	....
Dallas	1,941,361	42.6	....
St. Joseph	1,418,506	17.0	....
Peoria	1,654,330	18.7	....
Memphis	945,827	73.6	....
Portland, Or.	985,403	89.9	....
Rochester	618,475	....	78.0
New Haven	1,174,083	....	22.4
Savannah	938,545	5.2	....
Springfield, Mass.	1,044,813	....	25.7
Worcester	1,054,799	....	7.6
Portland, Me.	1,114,174	....	3.7
Atlanta	741,268	4.3	....
Fort Worth	1,123,948	80.3	....
Waco	1,048,505	103.3	....
Syracuse	846,915	....	14.7
Des Moines	954,300	7.7	....
Grand Rapids	751,099	....	13.8
Seattle	418,282	....	27.3
Lowell	536,012	....	6.4
Wilmington, Del.	781,489	....	17.7
Norfolk	315,256	....	5.7
Sioux City	544,748	....	54.1
Los Angeles	741,813	25.4	....
Tacoma	446,306	....	....
Saginaw, Mich.	304,516	....	....
Spokane	264,405	....	5.3
Jacksonville	286,648	....	13.4
Lincoln	393,256	....	11.8
New Bedford	341,401	....	17.0
Wichita	289,152	....	....
Birmingham	245,452	23.1	....
Topeka	518,616	....	58.9
Lexington, Ky.	302,986	36.6	....
Binghamton	300,000	....	3.4
Emporia, Kan.	51,200	....	....
*Bay City, Mich.	234,119	....	7.1
*Fall River	593,276	4.0	....
*Akron, O.	217,944	....	....
*Springfield, O.	123,699	12.1	....
*Canton, O.	131,900	....	2.3
*Sioux Falls	101,243	15.3	....
*Fremont, Neb.	93,355	36.7	....
*Hastings, Neb.	96,408	152.5	....
*Chattanooga	109,000	....	9.5
*Fargo	119,608	....	....
*Nashville	667,721	3.4	....
*Galveston	2,857,990	1.8	....
Salt Lake	919,000	....	....
Helena	676,213	....	....
Scranton	843,801	....	....
Kalamazoo	196,972	....	....
Totals, U. S.	$884,890,968	....	21.3
Exclusive of N. Y.	357,603,793	....	....
DOMINION OF CANADA.			
Montreal	$ 9,594,647	....	25.2
Toronto	4,804,455	....	12.0
Halifax	1,109,316	....	3.0
Hamilton	605,662	10.6	....
Winnipeg	760,623	....	....
Totals	$16,105,060	....	14.4

*Not included in total.

Dun's Weekly Review.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade tomorrow will say an important change in the state of business is near at hand. Congress will act on the tariff question one way or the other in all probability within a week. If it passes the pending bill or if it fails, in either case the definite basis for future business will enable many to act who are now waiting. Whether the one course or the other would stimulate the greater increase, it is certain either would give relief from present paralyzing uncertainties, and cause some increase in business at least for a time. So much business has been deferred during the past year and merchandise stocks have been so reduced, that the mere approach of a decision, without certainly what it is to be, encouraged large preparations for increased business. In spite of outgoing gold and sinking treasury reserves small railroad earnings some injury to crops and increased trouble in the coke regions, the tone and the outlook are more hopeful. The injury to crops by hot winds and drought, if as great as some report, will affect all interests, but at this season it is never easy to distinguish between local and general damage. Western receipts of wheat were 6,400,254 bushels against 4,002,696 last year, which do not encourage notions of a short yield, and exports were only 1,599,568 bushels from Atlantic ports, against 3,185,404 last year. Corn exports were only 116,438 bushels, against 1,599,771 last year; receipts, 1,952,849 bushels, against 2,532,976, but it seems undeniable that the crop has sustained considerable injury. Sales of wool were 8,522,000 pounds, against 3,746,050 [illegible] year, and 9,834,400 the year before, [illegible] for weeks ending with July were 30,[illegible] pounds against 14,438,950 last year. It [illegible] part of the sales this week were to fill orders actually booked, and the rush [illegible] clothiers and dealers to get [illegible] fall trade gives most manufacturers more than they can do for a month to come, though there seems to be no [illegible] for spring goods, and manufacturers are making no effort to get orders. Wool has been advanced for any kinds 1 cent, and the average is about ½, after the decline of 16 from May 1. Recovery in iron manufacture is hindered by greater trouble in the coke region, where many of the new colored hands have quit and gone back to the South, and strikers have decided to continue the struggle. Somewhat better business appears at Philadelphia, but the market here is dull. There is no improvement in quantities of manufactured forms required at Pittsburgh or the West, and the general demand for finished products is disappointing. Prices remain nearly unchanged though, with numerous small contracts for structural work. Beams are a shade stronger, while Bessemer iron, bar iron and wire nails are a shade weaker. The demand crowds all works producing low-priced shoes, while manufacturers of better grades are left dependent upon slender daily orders to keep their shops in operation. Shipments from Boston for the West are 25 per cent. larger than last year. Commercial liabilities thus far resulting in failures during Ju lyamounted to $8,016,755, of which $4,500,220 were of manufacturing and $4,231,470 of trading concerns, and the decrease for the month, though great in comparison with last year, is hardly as much as has been expected. The failures this week have been 219 in the United States, against 486 last year.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

California Fruits.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—The Earl Fruit Company sold California fruit at auction today, realizing the following prices: Bartlett pears, 1.20@1.40; peaches, Early Crawford, 1.15@1.20; Foster, 1.05; Golden Cling, 1.65; plums, Quackenbush, 1.65; Burbanks, 1.65; Bradshaw, 1.50; Purple Duane, 1.50@1.55; Japan, 1.40; Egg, 1.00@1.20; Columbia, 1.60; grapes, half crates, Tokay, 1.50; Muscat, 1.35; Fontainbleau, 1.10@1.25; Black Hamburg, 1.20; Sultana, very small, 60. Twelve carloads were sold here today. The weather is cool.

The Porter Bros.' Company of Chicago sold five cars of California fruit today at auction. Bartlett pears, refrigerator stock, 1.20@1.45; ventilated, over-ripe, 85@90; Columbia plums, 1.55; Yellow Egg plums, 1.00@1.05; Crawford peaches, 90@1.30; Clings, 1.10.

Porter Bros. of New York sold ten cars of California fruit at auction. Bartlett pears, 2.10@2.40; Howell pears, 1.45; Tuscan Clings, 1.00@1.10; Bernards, 1.00@1.50; Bradshaw plums, 75@1.15; Magnum Bonums, 1.25; Purple Duanes, 90@1.00; Burbanks, 70@1.35; Washingtons, 1.10@1.20; Egg plums, 1.00@1.40; McLaughlin, 1.05; Gross prunes, 1.55; German prunes, 1.10@1.30; half crates Fontainbleau grapes, 1.10.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Shares and Money.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The feature of the share speculation today was the bull movement in Sugar, which was based on information received from Washington to the effect that the conferees on the tariff bill had agreed on the one-eighth differential in favor of refined sugar. As usual, the sugar clique appeared to have the news in advance of the rest of the street, and their brokers had acquired a goodly amount of the stock before the general run of traders were aware of the reason for putting the price up. At the opening the buying was so brisk that the official reporters of the Stock Exchange were unable to catch the prices in the order made, and the first quotation given on the ticker was "1500 shares 103 to 104," the lower figure being ¾ above the closing of yesterday. An advance of ¼ was made before the buying movement lost force, and when it did, a reaction of 1 per cent. took place, but before noon had recovered the full advance. During the early afternoon the stock was not very largely dealt in, and fluctuated within narrow limits, but at 2 o'clock there was a renewal of the purchasing movement, large blocks changing hands at rapidly advancing prices until at 2:45 o'clock 105¼ was touched, being a gain of 3⅝ per cent. on last night's price. A reaction of ⅝ followed on realizing sales, with a final rally of ¼, leaving an improvement for the day of 2⅞ per cent. The preferred stock gained ¾. In the general list the only shares prominent in the trading were the grangers, Distilling and Chicago Gas. They opened firm and after 2 o'clock under the buoyancy imparted by the sugar boom, rose sharply, selling up from the lowest point of the day, 1¼ for Northwest and St. Paul, ¾ for Burlington and Rock Island, 7⅜ for Chicago Gas and Louisville, and 1 for Distilling. Some of the specialties also shared in the advance, Kansas and Texas preferred moving up 1. The market closed at or near the best prices of the day. The bond market was strong.

New York Stocks and Bonds.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The total sales of stocks today were 117,000 shares, including: American Sugar, 51,500; Burlington, 7500; Chicago Gas, 4400; Distilling, 6300; Rock Island, 3900; St. Paul, 14,800.

Atchison	8⅞	N. J. Central	107½
Adams Express	148	N. & W. pfd	19⅝
Alton, T. H.	27	North Am. Co	2⅜
A. T. H. pfd	168	North Pac	3⅝
Am. Express	110	North Pac. pfd	13⅜
Baltimore & O.	70	U. P., D. & G.	2½
Can. Pacific	63	N. W.	103¾
Can. South	48¾	N. W. pfd	141½
Cen. Pacific	11	N. Y. Central	97
Ches. & Ohio	16¾	N. Y. & N. E.	18½
Chicago Alton	140	Ontario & W.	14½
C. B. & Q.	73¾	Oregon Imp	11½
Chicago Gas	73⅜	Oregon Nav	15
Con. Gas	118½	Oregon S. L.	3½
C. C. C. & St. L.	35	Pacific Mail	14½
Colo. Coal & I.	6½	P. D. & E.	3
Cot. Oil Cer.	24¾	Pittsburgh	150
Del Hudson	134½	Pull. Palace	164½
D. L. & W.	162	Reading	17¾
D. & R. G. pfd.	37¼	Richmond Ter	14⅜
Distillers	15⅜	R. T. pfd.	15
East Tenn.	8½	R. G. W.	14½
Erie	13½	R. G. W. pfd.	42
Erie pfd	27	Rock Island	64
Fort Wayne	150	St. L. & S. F.	—
Great N. pfd.	—	St. Paul	58½
C. & E. Ill. pfd.	96½	St. Paul pfd.	118
Hocking Valley	18¼	St. Paul & O.	34½
Illinois Central	90¾	St. P. & O. pfd.	114
St. Paul & D.	22	Southern Pac.	17⅜
K. & T. pfd.	20½	Sugar Refinery	105
L. E. & W.	15¾	Tenn. Coal & I.	17¼
L. E. & W. pfd.	64½	Texas Pacific	8¾
Lake Shore	129¼	T. & O. C. pfd.	69
Lead Trust	38½	Union Pacific	8¼
Louis. & Nash.	47¾	U. S. Express	50
Louis. & N. A.	7¾	W. St. L. & P.	6½
Man. Con.	118	Wabash pfd	13½
Memphis & C.	5	Wells-Fargo	116
Mich. Central	94	W. Union	85
Mo. Pacific	25¼	W. & L. E.	—
Mobile & Ohio.	18	Wheeling pfd	35¾
Nash Chatt	65	Minn. & St. L.	4
Nat'l Cord	21½	D. & R. G.	8¼
Nat'l Cord. pfd.	89	Gen. Electric	35¾

Bond List.

U. S. 6s reg.	117½	D. & R. G. 7s	113
U. S. 5s coup.	117½	D. & R. G. 4s	71½
U. S. 4s reg.	113½	Erie 2ds	—
U. S. 4s coup.	114	G. H. & S. A 6s	97
U. S. 2s reg.	96	G. H. & S. A. 7s	94
Pacific 6s, '95	101	H. & T. C. 6s	102
Ala., class A	97	H. & T. C. 6s	105
Ala., class B	100	K. T. 1st 4s	77¾
Ala., class C	92½	M. K. T. 2d 4s	39½
Ala. Cur	96½	Mutual U. 6s	108
La. N. C. 4s	94	N. J. C. G. 5s	116½
Missouri 6s	100	N. P. 1sts	109¾
N. C. 6s	125¾	N. P. 2ds	73¼
N. C. 4s	98	N. W. Con.	140
S. C. non-fund.	½	N. W. S. F. 5s	111¼
Tenn. n. s. 6s	87¾	St. L. W. 1sts	42
Tenn. n. s 5s	—	T. P. Con. 7s	126
Tenn. n. s. 3s	—	St. P., C. & P.	108½
Tenn. old 6s	60	St. L. & M.	77½
Va. Cen	67⅞	St. L. & S. F.	88
Va. Cen. dfd	6½	T. P. 1sts	82
Atchison 4s	70¾	T. P. 2ds	22½
Atchison 2d A.	21	U. P. 1s, '96	103⅝
Can. So. 2ds	106	West Shore 4s	103⅞
C. P. 1sts, '95	100		

San Francisco Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.

Alta	23	Martin White	—
Belle Isle	—	Mexican	1 10
Belcher	80	Mono	1 15
Best & Belcher	1 35	Mt. Diablo	—
Bodie Con	1 05	Navajo	—
Bulwer	16	Nevada Queen	—
Can. Pacific	—	N. Belle Isle	—
Commonwealth	—	Ophir	2 35
Challar	35	Potosi	45
Con. Cal. & Va.	4 25	Savage	36
Crown Point	75	Sierra Nevada	77
Eureka Con	25	Union Con	73
Gould & Curry	60	Utah	8
Hale & Nor.	67	Yellow Jacket	46

New York Money.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3. — Money—On call, easy at 1 per cent.; last loan, 1 per cent.; closed, 1.

Prime mercantile paper—3@5 per cent.

Sterling exchange—Was firm with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.88½@4.88¾ for demand, and 4.87½@4.87¾ for 60-days.

Posted rates—4.88@4.88¾ and 4.89@4.89½.

Commercial bills—4.86¼@4.86¾.

Silver certificates—64@65.

Boston Stock Market.

BOSTON, Aug. 3.—Atchison, 4; Telephone, 197½; Quincy, 72½; Mexican, 7; San Diego, 6.

London Silver.

LONDON, Aug. 3.— Bar Silver —223 fine, 28 11-16d.

Consols—d.07⅞.

Bullion into Bank of England, £173,000.

Bank of England discount rate, 2c.

GENERAL EASTERN MARKETS.

Grain and Produce.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Wheat was quite active during the first hour, but later only ordinary interest was displayed. The feeling was a little easier. Initial transactions were the same to a fraction under the final figures of yesterday, with September at 54¾, and soon sold down ⅝, rallied ½@⅝, changed some and closed at 53⅞ for September. The market was inclined to fluctuate with corn, the early declines being due to that influence, though the liberal receipts both here and in the Northwest was something of a factor. There was in this city good buying on the decline, and when corn advanced wheat followed. Cables as was expected, helped the advance to some extent. There was said to be an active demand for vessel room at Toledo to load wheat to this point. The rates were advanced and nothing of consequence transacted, though it was rumored at one time that 100,000 bushels had been taken. The export clearances of wheat and flour were light, and aggregated 261,000 bushels of wheat and flour, of which 78,000 bushels was in flour. The weather in England was said to be fine.

Corn was active and unsettled. The feeling was nervous and prices fluctuated sharply and frequently within 1½@1¾ range. Initial transactions were at the same to ¾ under yesterday's closing at 49¼ for September, and sold up a trifle, broke sharply, then sold off 1¾ for September and 1¼ for May, rallied nearly as quickly and recovering the break, eased off ⅜@⅞, changed some, ruled irregular and closed with September at 49¼. There was evidently a desire on the part of some of the large holders to unload today, and offerings were very heavy during the first half hour, several large concerns selling freely, which started the smaller holders to realizing, and as there was less support from the outside the prices declined rapidly. On the demand improving, room traders who sold early endeavoring to cover found offerings very light. The price was suddenly advanced and helped along by the prediction of frosts tonight in exposed places in Iowa.

Oats declined early on the break in corn, but reacted later on good buying. The market was fairly active with a range of ⅝ for September. Provisions were generally firm on better prices at the yards, and good buying. Offerings were scarce, and the close was near the top. Compared with last night's report September pork is 22½ higher, lard 15 higher, September ribs, 7½ higher.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Wheat, No. 2—	Closing.
August	52⅝
September	53⅞
December	56¾
Corn, No. 2—	
August	49¼
September	49¼
October	48⅜
May	45⅜
Oats, No. 2—	
August	29¾
September	30
May	34

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour, unchanged; No. 2 spring wheat, 52⅝@53⅞; No. 3 spring wheat, nominal; No. 2 red, 52¾@53¾; No. 2 corn, 39¾; No. 2 oats, 29¾; No. 2 white, 33¾@34½; No. 3 white, 33@34½; No. 2 rye, 44; No. 2 barley, nominal; No. 3, 48; No. 4, nominal; No. 1 flax seed, 1.23½; prime timothy seed, 4.85; mess pork, per bbl., 13.10@13.32½; lard, per 100 lbs., 7.10@7.12½; short ribs, sides (loose,) 6.90@6.92½; dry salted shoulders (boxed,) 6.00@6.12½; short clear sides (boxed,) 7.12½@7.37½; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gal., 1.23; sugars, cut loaf, —; granulated, —; standard "A," —; No. 3 yellow corn, 49¾@50.

Grain Movements.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	10,000	14,000
Wheat, bushels	290,000	95,000
Corn, "	134,000	112,000
Oats, "	202,000	150,000
Rye, "	1,000	1,000
Barley, "	2,000	2,000

On the Produce Exchange today, the butter market was steady. Creamery, 14@23; dairy, 12¼@19.

Eggs—Were steady, 11¼@12¼.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3. — Hogs—The receipts were 34,000 head. Official yesterday, 36,338; shipments yesterday, 9332; left over, about 7000 head. The quality was poor and the market active and firm. Prices were 5@10 higher. Sales ranged 4.80@5.20 for light; 4.60 @4.70 for rough packing; 4.80@5.10 for mixed; 4.80@5.15 for heavy packing and shipping lots. Pigs, 4.45@4.70.

Cattle—The estimated receipts for today were 7000 head; receipts yesterday, 12,621 head; shipments yesterday, 4835. The market was steady. Natives were quoted at 1.00@4.65; westerns, 2.75@3.90; and Texans at 1.25@3.50 for grassers. Not many sales were made above 4.50.

Sheep—The estimated receipts today were 3000 head. The receipts yesterday were 9265 head. The shipments yesterday were 1047 head. The market was slow and unchanged.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 3.—Wheat was firm and the demand was poor. Holders offer sparingly. No. 1 California, 4s 8d@4s 9d; red western winter, 4s 8d@4s 9d; red western spring, 4s 8d@4s 9d. Corn was in poor demand. New mixed spot, 4s 5¾d. California brewing barley, 23s 6d@25s 6d. Flour, spring patents, 25s 3d. Beef, extra India mess, 67s 6d. Pork, prime mess, 67s. Butter, finest, 70s; good, 69s. Bacon, long and short clear, 45 pounds, 36s 6d; bacon, long clear, 55 pounds, 36s. Lard, prime western, 36s. Cheese, American, finest, 45s. Tallow, 23s 9d. Turpentine, 21s 9d. Linseed oil, 21s 9d. Peas, Canadian, 5s 5½d. Rosin, common, 3s 7½d. Petroleum, refined, 4s. The receipts of wheat for the past three days were 313,000 centals, including 69,000 centals of American. There were no receipts of corn in the last three days. The weather is cloudy.

Petroleum.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3. — Petroleum—Was steady. Pennsylvania oil, sales none; September option, sales none; closed offered 90; Lima oil, sales none.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

Grain and Produce.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—The vegetable market shows few changes. Green corn is scarce. Tomatoes and cucumbers lower. Potatoes and onions firm and in good demand. The hot spell has inj

"The Land and Its Fruits."

ORCHARD AND FARM

RANCHO AND STOCKYARD

RURAL LIFE IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Crops and Markets.

The weather during the past week has been generally warm and clear, facilitating the drying of fruit. Work on apricots is now almost finished, and peaches will soon be ready for the dryers. The apricot crop has been heavy, and has brought a large amount of money into the country. From Orange county it is reported that the vineyards are looking well, with indications of a large crop. From Ontario it is reported that oranges, lemons and prunes are dropping badly. The beet harvest at Chino has commenced, with a prospect of a good crop. The sugar percentages are very satisfactory, going already as high as 17 per cent.

Holders of apricots have not been at all anxious to dispose of their fruit, believing that they will be able to get better prices later on. So far, 7½ cents is the best price that has been offered here. Up north growers say they expect to get as much as 10 cents later in the season.

Shippers, canners and dryers are very busy throughout the State. The strike being over and the Eastern markets being bare of California fruit, there is a good demand for all that can be had at first-class prices. As many as a hundred cars of fresh fruit are leaving the central part of the State daily for the East, and no difficulty is found in disposing of it. If care is taken in distributing the fruit, it is believed that heavy shipments can be kept up profitably all through the season.

Potato shipments from Southern California have about ceased, it is said, having amounted to about 1500 carloads. This industry has become a very important one during the past couple of years, and in conjunction with the shipment of winter vegetables, it promises before long to become a rival of the fruit business.

There has been quite an improvement in the market for dairy produce during the past week and prices have improved, especially in the case of butter, first-class qualities of which are in good demand. The scarcity of feed has caused several local creameries to go out of business temporarily.

The barley market in San Francisco has ruled firm during the week, with an upward tendency, and prices are steady, holders looking for an advance before long. The great damage which has been done to the corn crop throughout a greater part of the Western States must create an increased demand for feed, which will have its effect on the price of California barley before long.

Reports from most sections of California agree that the honey crop is very light this season.

Beans are being irrigated in Ventura and Santa Barbara counties. The crop in that section is likely to be far below the average. The same is true of other parts of Southern California as far as heard from, but the chief interest attaches to the two counties named, where the bulk of the bean crop is raised.

A Big Apricot Crop.

It looks as if before long the apricot would figure as one of the most valuable products of the State. It is estimated that the dried apricot crop of the State this year will be worth in round figures no less than $2,000,000. The fruit will be carefully graded, for the first time this season. This a job which has been undertaken by the San Francisco Fruit Exchange, and it will undoubtedly result in obtaining better prices for the fruit in the East, as purchasers will have more confidence. It has been decided in principle that there shall be four grades of the dried apricot—prime, standard, choice and fancy—the last-named being the highest class. As yet only the standard has been fixed—those apricots falling below it being considered prime. The higher grades of the fruit are received later, in August and September, and will be classified in a week or two.

It is reported that the growers in some sections, such as Winters and Vacaville, are holding out for 10 cents a pound for their dried apricots, and that in some sections, owing to the railroad strike, the fruit is overripe and has been badly dried.

In the course of a detailed article on the outlook for the present apricot crop, the San Francisco Examiner says:

"A large share of the apricot product is now dried. The later sections—such as the Santa Clara Valley—are now in the midst of drying. The quantity of this year's product of dried apricots is estimated variously at from 700 to 1000 twelve-ton carloads, or from 8000 to 12,000 tons. The largest dried-apricot yield ever produced in California was the crop of 1891, which aggregated about 6000 tons. Owing to comparatively short fruit crop in the Eastern States and to nearly if not quite all of our product of dried apricots and other dried fruits of the crop of 1893 having been consumed, California producers were in hopes of getting good prices, especially for all the early stock. Some shipments were made the very last of June, but on account of the railroad strike none of these shipments got outside of California. In the meantime the pressure to sell by growers was great, owing to many causes, first of which was their failure to realize on green-fruit shipments, which were entirely stopped, together with all other shipments, by the railroad strike.

The apricot is one of those fruits that seem to succeed especially well in Southern California. The section along the coast from Santa Barbara to San Diego is peculiarly adapted to the growth of this fruit. In Ventura county it has been made much of a specialty, but it succeeds well all over Southern California. Some of the returns that have been received from apricots in this section during the past few years have been remarkable, and are not at all behind the profits of orange-growing. Thus at Ventura one grower harvested 720,000 pounds, or sixty tons, of dried fruit from forty acres, and sold the crop for $15,000. A man at North Ontario sold his crop of royal apricots from three acres for over $1000. The crop from two acres at Pomona sold for $632. Several trees at Azusa averaged 700 pounds of apricots each, for which 1 cent per pound was obtained.

There is no fear that the production of apricots will be overdone. It is a fruit which comes to perfection in very few sections. In Europe it is grown in some sections on the Mediterranean, but not to an extent that can compete with the orchards of California. The taste for apricots, whether fresh or dried or canned, is one that rapidly grows. It is only a few years since this fruit was comparatively unknown to the people of the East, but they have already become very fond of it. There is no doubt, as we have stated, the apricot is destined before many years to become one of the leading products of the State.

No Fear of Overproduction.

The extent to which California fruit has become almost a necessity in the East was shown by the rush which took place for the first arrivals of California fruit that got to New York after the railroad tie-up. For three weeks there had scarcely been a single consignment of fruit from the Pacific Coast that had been worth buying, and merchants who had been in the habit of handling from six to ten carloads a day had not seen a couple of carloads in as many weeks. When the first consignment of California fruit arrived, it sold at very high prices. Boxes of eighty peaches, that are usually worth $1.25, were being sold for $5.50 and $5. That means 7 cents per peach at wholesale prices. Boxes of pears, worth $3.50 at their highest value, were being sold for $6 and $6.50. Of apricots there were scarcely any to be seen.

It is unreasonable to talk of overdoing the fruit-growing business in California as long as people in the East are willing to pay such prices. Of course this is an exceptional case, when fruit was very scarce; but it shows that there are many people in the East who will have California fruit at any price. We have only begun to touch the Atlantic Coast market. Hitherto most of the California fruit has gone to Chicago, Kansas City, Denver, Minneapolis, and other Western points. As soon as freight rates are made so reasonable that we can begin to reach the Atlantic Coast market in earnest, there will be an immense increase in the demand for our fruit. We have got very well along now with the production of fruit; what is needed is to improve the facilities for distributing it among the consumers. It is not too much to say that, if the prices of our fruit to the consumer were considerably reduced, so as to place it within the reach of people of moderate means throughout the country, it would be possible, within a few years, to dispose of ten times as much as we sell at present. This, therefore, is the most important problem before the fruit-growers today. Instead of talking of overproduction, they should organize for the purpose of opening up new markets and of reducing the cost of reaching those markets which are now open.

The Apricot in California.

(California Fruit-grower:) Apricot-curing has been in progress for some days in various parts of the State, and the crop will be large in the aggregate. The apricot is a somewhat uncertain bearer, and each variety must be surrounded by the peculiar conditions best adapted to it in order to reach the best results. In those localities where the best varieties thrive, the apricot is one of the most profitable of our fruits. It is claimed that orchards exposed to the influence of the sea breeze are more regular bearers than those further removed from the sea; and it is also alleged that apricot trees nearly always lean toward the wind blowing from the sea, and make their best growth and development on that side.

We take it for granted that the majority of our readers, particularly those engaged in the business for several years, are familiar with all the details connected with the harvesting and curing of apricots for market, but for the benefit of those new in the business, and such as have failed to produce the best results from the methods they have employed heretofore, we furnish the following practical hints upon this subject:

The fruit should be allowed to remain upon the trees until thoroughly ripe, but not until it becomes soft or mushy. When at the proper stage of maturity the fruit is full flavored, weighs more and will make a better dried product than at any other time. Partially green fruit or over-ripe fruit does not make a first-class merchantable dried product. In some portions of the State, where the acreage is very large, it is the custom to shake the fruit from the trees upon sheets or canvas specially prepared for this purpose, but the general method is to carefully pick the fruit by hand. Fruit should not be allowed to deteriorate by letting it stand in the picking boxes in the sun, but should be placed on your truck or wagon and delivered at the cutting shed as soon as possible after being picked. The cutters should occupy a shady place or a shed prepared for the purpose, sitting on either side of long cutting tables wide enough to contain the tray on which the fruit should be cut. Place the skin side down, and avoid overloading the fruit trays. Cutting can be done very readily after a short experience by holding the cutting knife motionless in one hand, while with the other give a gentle pressure, turning the apricot around with a quick movement, cutting entirely around the fruit, when the pit will either fall out or be easily removed by the point of the knife. Avoid cutting part way around and then tearing the fruit open, as it leaves a ragged, unsightly edge. Apricots intended to make choice, merchantable fruit should never be split open with the thumb and fingers, but cut with a sharp knife.

The usual sized trays for drying are 3x3 and 3x6. For large operations, the 3x6 trays are generally preferred, as they can be easily handled on the cars which convey the fruit to the drying ground. As fast as the trays are filled with fruit, they should be placed in the sulphuring boxes, and submitted to the fumes of burning sulphur for thirty or forty minutes, for the purpose of preventing discoloration. Some of the very finest cured apricots placed on our market are bleached by burning the sulphur in a furnace prepared for the purpose outside of the bleaching boxes, introducing the fumes through a pipe at the base of the boxes. The general plan is to burn the sulphur in the box or house which contains the trays of fruit. In either case, there should be ventilation at the top of the sulphur box, as it is next to impossible to properly sulphur when this ventilation is lacking. The moment the sulphur-house is well filled with the fumes of the burning sulphur, close the ventilator, and the operation should then be completed within thirty or forty minutes, providing the fruit is at the proper stage of ripeness when cut.

The cutting of fruit should be discontinued at, say, 4 o'clock, as fruit should not be placed on the drying ground late in the evening, since a few hours of hot sunshine are very necessary to prevent discoloration, after sulphuring. If you have a stubble or alfalfa field convenient, your fruit trays can be placed directly on the ground, but if cultivated ground or a portion of your orchard is used, the fruit trays should be placed on racks a short distance above the ground, allowing free circulation of air, to prevent the dust which rises from walking through the drying ground settling on the fruit.

Fruit should be removed from the trays while it is still pliable and leathery, and not allowed to remain in the sun until it is bone dry and hard.

When removed from the drying ground, place it in piles in your curing-house to sweat and equalize. The better plan is to use sweat-boxes holding about sixty pounds each. Watch the fruit carefully while so piled or in the boxes, and if inclined to become heated turn the fruit in the pile with a large wooden shovel or pour from one box into the other. At this stage of the business the doors and windows of the fruit house should be carefully closed by wire screens to prevent insects from depositing their eggs on the fruit. The practice of dipping in scalding water fruit that has been allowed to remain in the sun until it has become dry, to soften it sufficiently to permit the packing in boxes, is a reprehensible one, and should not be followed by dryers.

Fruit should not be sacked or boxed immediately after drying unless it has been sold, but allowed to remain in bulk in the packing house until disposed of. Regular-sized white cotton sacks, or twenty-five or fifty-pound boxes are the packages in which apricots are usually placed on the market.

The best results in curing can only be reached by a careful grading of the fruit before cutting. This insures that nearly every piece exposed to the sun shall be practically of the same size, and hence the drying will be more uniform than though all sizes were mixed up on the same trays. This is a very important point, and if carefully attended to will be found to give a much better and more uniform product which will sell at better prices than if this necessary detail is neglected.

Lime and Fertilizers.

(W. F. Massey, in Florida Agriculturist:) The subject of nitrification in soils well stored with organic matter is one of absorbing interest to all cultivators of the soil. We must distinguish between nitrification in soils well filled with humus and the fixation of nitrates by means of the symbiotic organisms in certain nodules on the roots of leguminous plants. Only one form is engaged in this work, while the ordinary nitrification in a fertile soil is carried on by three distinct organisms. The first carries the process only to the formation of ammonia. The second form changes the ammonia into nitrite, and the third forms nitrates, the only form apparently in which nitrogen is used by the roots of green plants. Now, it has been found that in a soil abounding in humus or vegetable mold, nitrification is always most active in the presence of a plentiful supply of carbonate of lime, and this has recently been demonstrated to be due to the fact that these organisms can take their carbon from the carbonate of lime. The greatest value from this nitrification comes in when there is abundant potash at hand, and the nitrogen is fixed as a nitrate of potash. This comes in as a constant accompaniment of the nitrogen fixing by the root organisms of legumenosae. And herein consists the great value of these plants, such as clover and cow peas, the capturing, as it were, without cost the nitrogen of the air, instead of buying it at high rates in fertilizers. But it must be remembered that clover and cow peas are greedy consumers of potash and use more lime than most other plants. In an experiment made eight or ten years ago to test the value of different forms of lime on clover, we applied to adjoining fields water-slacked lime and plaster or sulphate of lime. The same money value of each was used, but far the larger quantity per acre of the slacked lime. The yield where the lime was used had had a crop of peas plowed under two years before, the other field had been an old sod on which a small grain crop had been sown to seed the clover with. Both fields gave good results, but that one where the lime was applied was remarkable. It was a steep, rocky, unplanted field of only moderate fertility, but I had a ranker growth of clover on that rocky hill than on a fertile bottom near by. Lime is really of little use as plant food direct. All of the cultivatable soils have in them all the lime essential for plants; but by the liberal use of lime, we are not only enabled to unlock plant food existing in an insoluble state in the soil, but we are enabled to get better results from the use of the cheaper mineral forms of fertilizers than we could get with complete and high-priced fertilizers without the help of the lime. Thus, by using liberally-dissolved South Carolina rock phosphate and some form of potash, we can get a good growth of clover. Lime added to the surface on the young clover will rapidly promote the nitrogen fixing and the growth of the clover, too, and when the clover sod is broken the presence of the lime carbonate is an active assistant in the nitrifying process in decaying organic matter. We do not approve the plowing under of a crop of peas and clover ordinarily, as the crop, on a fairly-fertile soil, is worth more for feed than for manure.

But if, on a soil barren in vegetable matter, we have gotten, by means of fertilizers, a good growth of clover or peas, it may pay to plow under the whole growth in such a soil. If this is done, a dressing of lime at the rate of not less than thirty bushels per acre should at once be added, not only to actively promote nitrification, but to prevent an injurious acetous fermentation. There will be little danger from this source if the crop is not plowed under until mature. Mr. Ruffin of Virginia used to limit the region where lime would pay to the section of his State where the loblolly pine was the "Old Field" growth, but I found it profitable up to the foot of the Blue Ridge, where no loblolly grows. The use of lime in connection with acid phosphate and kainit, and the growing of clover and other legumes by their help is to be the farm practice of the future for all who wish to do the best for soil and crops at the same time.

Thinning Fruit.

It is universally understood that the proper thinning out of fruit will help to give a greater quantity and much better quality, and that it is not only good practice for market-growers, whose profits depend on good, evenly-graded fruit, but that it pays from every point of view in private orchards. One advantage of thinning not generally taken into account is explained by Prof. Taft in the current number of the American Agriculturist. A tree which is allowed to ripen too great a number of fruit will be weakened, so that it will not be able to mature fruit buds for next year's crop, and the tree will then waste half its time in recovering. The flesh of the fruit is largely water, it is true, but the seeds contain much mineral matter, and when we remember that a bushel of peaches from trees in which the fruit has not been thinned contains three times the number of pits which a bushel does from the thinned trees, we can see what a draught this makes, both upon the soil and upon the tree, and how it helps to account for the irregular bearing and the premature exhausting of orchards. Peaches, plums and other stone-fruit trees are particularly liable to injury from excessive bearing, but other fruit trees are injured in the same way, although to a less extent.

THE DAIRY

The value of bran as food has been so greatly exaggerated by some agricultural writers that the demand has put it beyond the reach of farmers who are not carried away by this new fad. In truth, bran as made nowadays, is mainly the husk of the wheat grain, and it is not worth nearly so much as it used to be when much of the gluten went with it. Then bran was really valuable. Now, though worth but little, it sometimes sells at more per pound than wheat does.

Utilizing Dairy Wastes.

(E. P. Smith in American Cultivator:) The utilization of the so-called wastes of the dairy has been one of the best achievements of modern dairying, and it looks very much as if the progressive farmers intended to follow in the footsteps of shrewd business men and learn how to make use of every by-product connected with their work. On every well-regulated dairy farm today there is, or should be, a piggery in proportion to the size of the dairy. The wastes of the dairy are many, unless they can be fed to the pigs, especially the washings of the dairy utensils, milk and whey. These are generally sufficient to keep a good number of pigs in growing condition the year round. A few careless dairymen may hand over these by-products to whoever wants them, and are probably glad to get rid of them so easily. Others throw them into a swill barrel and keep them there indefinitely, feeding them sometimes to the pigs after half their nutriment has been wasted through active fermentation. If pig-raisers would only appreciate the fact that the best part of the swill is lost to the animals when allowed to sour and ferment, there would be less of this old-fashioned slops fed. Pigs want sweet food, and the sugar contained in sweet milk does them as much good as any of the other constituents.

Assuming this, many dairymen today may learn a lesson in feeding their own pigs with the buttermilk, whey and washings. There was some justification in their action of throwing everything into the swill for somebody else's pigs, but now that they have their own pigs to look after, it is a poor cutthroat policy. Save the buttermilk and whey by all means for the animals, but give to them while sweet. This can be done by carefully washing and scalding all of the utensils each time before the swill is put into them, and then by feeding the swill fresh each day. Just enough pigs should be kept to use up this waste, and no more. Sour bread and slops from the house should not be thrown in the barrel. They should be given to the swine separately. If mixed with the buttermilk and whey they soon sour the whole mass, and make the barrel filthy.

Sweet, fresh whey has great feeding value, although some have claimed that it has killed their pigs. This has been found only in cases where the animals were made to depend upon this alone for food, while all other solids were denied them. An exclusive diet of any food is bad for all animals. Several of the experiment stations have tested the value of whey, and the results showed that, fed alone, whey was not a good food for the swine, but when fed with grain, cornmeal or shorts, almost a perfect food was formed. The whey does not make muscle at all, and hence the need of grain and solid foods. It makes fat rapidly, and when grain is mixed with it the flesh is firm and solid, making the best kind of pork imaginable. The animals do well in summer and winter on such a ration, with extra grain to maintain heat in cold weather.

Dairy Notes.

(American Cultivator:) The Massachusetts Experiment Station made an experiment in feeding skim milk to calves and pigs. The result showed that it was equivalent to selling milk at 35 cents a hundred.

An Australian farmer gives his cows two gallons of separated milk at each feed, and says its effects are beneficial, as it increases the yield, and the cattle are in better health, not being as they were before he began this practice, and as other cows in his district are, subject to "cripple all." He adds bran to it, and allows it to stand about twelve hours before feeding, in the winter months, which gets up a slight fermentation, which has the effect of warming the milk considerably.

Some people object to Jersey milk as too rich for feeding to babies, or even to raise calves and pigs on. Well, it is not much trouble to skim it, or, if given before the cream rises, it will not add to its cost very much to put a little pure water into it, as almost any milkman in the city could testify.

The condensed-milk factory at Middletown, N. Y., prohibits the use as food for cows in the 200 dairies whose milk it uses, ensilage, glucose meal, wet or dry, oil meal, brewers' grains and barley sprouts.

Seven thousand three hundred and fifteen tons of butter were sent from the colony of Victoria to England last year, with a value of $3,800,000. This trade began only about five years ago, with the shipment of $250,000 worth that year. It is strange that the demand for butter from the United States does not reach the figures that we then anticipated?

LIVE STOCK

In 1880 only four hundred carcasses of fresh mutton were imported into Great Britain from Australia, and none at all from the River Platte. Year by year the quantity has gone on increasing, and, summing up the animal totals, it is found that the carcasses of no fewer than 22,073,144 sheep and lambs have been imported and sold as fresh meat since 1880 and up to the end of 1893. Of that enormous quantity 2,252,093 came from Australia and 11,324,879 from New Zealand.

Marketable Horses.

What sort of a horse to produce to get anything out of the effort is a question of deep concern to the breeder at present. There seems to be much harmony in the Eastern expressions on this subject, and, so far as we know, the conditions here are quite similar. L. C. Underhill gives the Country Gentleman the lessons he draws from a recent horse sale in New York city, and pictures clearly the horse that brings the most money. The star of the collection, he writes, was a bright bay gelding, 16½ hands, and one of the most perfectly balanced horses in every particular ever seen in harness. His action was simply superb, and in addition he could trot very fast. one enthusiastic admirer declaring that he could trot in 2:20. This speed came undoubtedly from trotting blood, but the size and high action suggested other crosses. With every circle of the ring the enthusiasm of the spectators increased and $2000 was quickly offered. The bidding quickly jumped to twice this sum and then slowly mounted to $4500, at which price the gelding went to O. H. P. Belmont. This is the highest price ever obtained for a horse without breeding or speed. There seems a lesson here that readers can study with profit. Who can produce this type of horse to better advantage than the small breeder? To breed and develop trotters successfully requires a large sum to be invested in the plant and the expenses of development. To breed large, fine road and carriage horses requires much less capital and but comparatively little expense in breeding and developing. Buyers everywhere report a scarcity of this type, and when a city dealer gets a really fine park horse, or a pair, he makes a handsome profit.

Another type that commands a good market here is really good trotting-bred road horses, ranging from 15½ to 15¾ hands. A dealer from Michigan really brought a first-class consignment here and sold them by auction at an average of $260 each. Many of them had shown speed enough to beat 2:30, and during the flush times would have brought much higher prices.

The lessons of the sale-ring at present are plain. Really desirable horses bring fair prices, but others have practically no value. The general-purpose driving really useful type is in most demand, and probably ten devotees of driving use a fancy trap or run-about wagon, with a handsome, substantial horse of the hackney type, where one prefers the light road wagon and the lighter-made horse suited to drive at speed.

Much the same ideas prevail in the Chicago region. The Breeders' Gazette alludes to the sale of hackney horses at Brookfield stud farm, near London, where fifty-four head sold for $50,000, or an average of at least $900 each. It holds that one must proceed with good blood to reach the results now so desirable in the market. It continues: The perfectly-gaited saddler comes only from stock possessing the blood, the style, the finish, the intelligence and the instinct inherited from an ancestry distinguished for superior excellence in the desired direction. And so of the stout, active class of substantially-built horses that are required for the fashionable equipages of the day. Stock possessing the requisite weight, substance, quality, style and trappy action demanded in front of the solidly-constructed vehicles now in such common use in and around all our great cities cannot be made from weeds thrown out of our racehorse-breeding establishments for lack of speed. Enterprising men have shown that by direct appeal to well-established coach and hackney types the material from which these "finished" harness horses may be made is within easy grasp. The Gazette cautions its readers, however, against departing too far from the parent blood in endeavoring to produce this type of horse. Large and well-formed, trotting-bred mares can doubtless be profitably utilized in this work, but ordinarily it will be wise to keep well within the coach and hackney lines in order to secure uniformity. Common "plugs" and small, flat-ribbed, trotting-bred stock devoid of speed are indeed a drug on the market, but the high-headed, round-barreled, closely-coupled horses of the coachy stamp, with clean, stout legs, supple joints and an "education" qualifying them to jingle the chains merrily over city and suburban roadways, pass current almost as readily as gold dollars.

GENERAL AGRICULTURE

Taking the year through it is doubtful whether the average day's work on the farm is longer than the ten hour rule in the city. But the hardest work of the farm comes when the days are longest. The ingathering of grain and hay crops is made much easier than it used to be, though it still involves a good deal of hard work. It is best to divide the days with a longer nooning spell than is generally done. Two hours in the hottest part of the day can be profitably taken for dinner, as it is better for both teams and men to rest at least an hour after eating the heartiest meal of the day before beginning hard work again.

Must Breadstuffs Come to Stock-feed Prices?

(Pacific Rural Press:) Speed the time when, according to the Wood-Davis school of statisticians, the United States will need all the breadstuffs it can produce to satisfy its own appetites. This will give to growers the obvious advantage of home markets, and it becomes all the more devoutly to be hoped for when we find British publicists claiming that the capacity of the beast must be the measure of the value of man's cereal food. It is rather a startling proposition, and it is not strange that the London Guardian, in whose columns we find the views urged, should give them the heading, "Hard Facts of Farming." We should say they are hard facts, and the only way to soften them for our own people will be to build up our own markets and cut loose entirely from a continent which can only pay stock-feed prices for choice cereals. But that argues for a national policy different from that which we are supposed to be under—although where we are actually at in public affairs is the greatest puzzle of the time.

But we did not intend to argue didactically from the peculiarly-interesting claim which we find in the Guardian, but rather to give it to our readers in all its depressing gloominess, as follows:

The down-drop in the value of wheat still continues and for some time past it has beaten the record of any previous year in modern history. Nor can we any longer glean hope from American statistics, which show that their surplus is slowly melting away, for now we are face to face with a spare 9,000,000 quarters lately harvested in La Plata, and an equal surplus awaiting shipment at Odessa. Both countries can do nothing but sell, and as they sell against each other it is impossible to say to what point the rivalry may bring us. It has brought Argentine wheat down to 19s a quarter during the last week, the lowest figure ever touched for foreign grain. It is no comfort to the British farmer to know that there is a fresh financial crisis in that country involving bankruptcies amounting to several millions sterling, which the authorities attribute, among other causes, to "low prices of produce." The produce is there and must be turned into cash, all the more compulsorily if bankruptcy walks behind the sower. Other grains must share the fall. Of barley comes to us from Russia at 12s a quarter, an undoubted blessing to our stock-keepers, but a question to our home growers of all but the finest malting qualities. Potatoes from Germany have all winter been landed at the eastern ports at 30s a ton, and thus our farmers in Lincolnshire, Yorkshire and Scotland, who used to get 50s to 90s a ton on their farms have this year hand only 25s. Here, also, the stock-keeper alone finds his advantage. So with every other article of consumption. Even with wheat we have now reached a price at which it ranks only with cattle food, for though the imperial average is still 24s a quarter and maize is 18s, yet when we deduct the cost of sending the wheat from the farm to market or mill and add to the maize the cost of bringing it from seaport and station to the farm we find that it is cheaper to feed cattle with wheat than to buy maize with which to feed them. An immense quantity, in fact has the thus used both here and in America. Wheat, barley and maize are at this moment for value in feeding the cheapest food there is, cheaper than hay, cheaper even than straw in most places. The practical result is that while in all previous methods the grains and roots which form the staple food for man brought as such a special price, ranging from 50 to 100 per cent. more than their value as food for animals, everything is now brought down to this one uniform level. There are, indeed some temporary exceptions to the rule. The disasters of last season have given an abnormal rise to the price of hay and straw. But this is evidently accidental, and of so little benefit to those who are suffering from a scarcity of these crops, that it does not affect the general proposition. Again, oats and malting barley are now, and may continue for a few years to be, worth more than feeding value, because there is a special demand for qualities of English growth. Yet these are only local advantages, dependent in part on seasons and limited to certain soils and rotations. Thus they cannot be reckoned as of such importance as materially to affect the profits of the farm. For practical purposes over England, therefore, the feeding value of cattle has become the measure of profit to be made from all our crops. It does not follow that every farmer must use them for feeding; but it means that he will make no more than that value by selling them.

We have thus arrived at what may be fairly regarded, at least for the present, as bottom rates for all articles of English growth. Measured by their value in feeding stock, they will hold that value so long as the price of meat remains unchanged. Undoubtedly this may also fall below its present standard. The competition of the world may turn from the growth of crops to their conversion into meat. The extension of the system of refrigeration facilitates the process in its application to countries too distant to permit of the transmission of living animals. Improvement in quality is being gradually effected by the exportation from our own islands of the best stocks for breeding. All these factors must make us anticipate that there will be year by year an increase in the supply of foreign meat of a quality which will compete on not unequal terms with that of our own feeders. But, on the other hand, the consumption increases, not only in this country, but abroad, in a more rapid rate than that of grain. Wages are rising all over the world, and part of the increase goes in every household in the purchase of a bit of meat. The cheapest method of production, that of pasturage on prairie land, has a limit placed on it by the growth of civilization and the extension of settlements. When grain is resorted to for feeding, twelve pounds of it are consumed in providing one pound of meat. In the cost of transport and of refrigeration, we have always a protective duty which can hardly fall below twopence a pound. Improvement in quality of meat, which is essential to enable it to compete with our own, is a gradual and somewhat expensive process, involving not merely purchase of valuable stocks, but more costly systems of rearing and feeding. Taking all these considerations into view, it may reasonably be expected that any material drop in the price of meat will be of slow progress, and that therefore we may regard it for the present as a fairly steady commodity. Hence, measuring grain and fodder by their value for production of meat, we get a standard which may serve to inform us what prices may be anticipated, and by consequence what species of crops it will be most profitable to grow.

Pyle's Pearline Possesses Peculiar Purifying Properties.

Prudent People Purchase Pyle's Pearline.

Press and Public Pronounce Pearline Perfect.

POULTRY

On the whole, the Hamburg is a profitable breed. The hens are prolific layers, and, while small, consume comparatively little food. While too small to figure much on the table, they carry, however, from the smallness of the bones, rather more meat than might be expected, but what is of it is first-rate quality and flavor.

Preventive of Disease.

(Florida Agriculturist:) Prevention of the various diseases that attack poultry is studied but little as compared with the cures of said diseases. We had better by far have a thorough knowledge of what causes each disease than to possess a cure; then by removing the cause we prevent the disease, or what is still better have our surroundings, condition of food, water, buildings, etc., such that the cause will not appear.

We have very little faith in doctoring fowls; but our cure-all is prevention. When once upon us cholera, roup and gapes the most common and dread disease of poultry, is extremely difficult to get rid of, and we at once find ourselves considering whether to kill or try to cure. Head off cholera by a general cleaning up often. Look out for all decaying vegetable matter about your premises, also decaying meat of any kind. Feed fresh meat sparingly. Provide pure water at all times. Prevent roup by proper housing and correct ventilation and also by the same continual fighting against filth of any kind. Gapes, while quite different in nature from the other named diseases, is strictly a troublesome complaint. Many other remedies and cures too numerous to mention; none of which are successful only in a small way; and in gapes, like all other diseases, we prefer prevention rather than the cure. But you say I would like to see you prevent gapes when they once get started. That is just it, don't let it get started if possible. First, keep but few chicks together and keep them in a healthy growing condition. Yes, push growth by every possible means, and, if attacked with gapes, they are in a condition to ward it off. If a continual fight is kept up against disease just as though you was expecting it to break out in your flock every day, it will seldom appear.

Eggs Going Up.

Eggs are going up. Now is the time to double the product by using Morris's Poultry Cure.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

For Indigestion

And its attendant evils:

Headache, Biliousness, Constipation, Piles, Lassitude; etc.

Safe to take in any condition of the system, with any diet and without danger from exposure to weather and absolutely free from mercury or any injurious mineral ingredient.

"My wife suffered for many years with indigestion. I must admit after trying everything else recommended to me I tried Simmon's Liver Regulator. Can now eat anything she wants without any of the previous symptoms."—W. C. Subers, Bainbridge, Ga.

Sample Bottles of

Pure Cyanide of Potassium

(98 to 99 per cent.)

FOR GENERATING

HYDROCYANIC ACID GAS

Used in fumigating trees and plants to destroy injurious insects are to be had at room 42, Lanfranco Building, No. 218 North Main street, Los Angeles. This superior cyanide is manufactured by the ROESSLER & HASSLACHER CHEMICAL CO. of New York city, and is guaranteed 98 to 99 per cent.

F. W. BRAUN & CO.,

General Agents for Southern California

W. A. GURRER & SON.

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Poultry Food

POULTRY REMEDIES

AND FERTILIZERS

GOULD'S SPRAY PUMPS

Correspondence solicited.

If you pay Five Cents for a SATURDAY OR A... SUNDAY Newspaper. And don't find In it:

The real news of America,
The news of Europe,
Current news of politics (National, State and Local,)
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Authentic railway news,
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Sprightly society news,
Up-to-date fashion cuts,
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And
All things of the day
Worth reading about,

You don't get The ideal Saturday or Sunday newspaper.

THE Los Angeles Sunday Times

(DOUBLE SHEET,)

Contains all these things and much more. That's why it is the BEST, the MOST POPULAR, MOST RELIABLE, MOST INTERESTING LOS ANGELES SUNDAY NEWSPAPER, with much the Largest Circulation.

Tomorrow it will contain these Special Articles:

At the Seat of war (Carpenter.)
Senator Edmunds on Live Issues.
Steam Pipes to the Earth's Center.
Signal Butte (Capt. King)
My First Book (Stevenson.)
San Xavier del Bac.
The Old Boy's Story (G. A. R.)
On to Patagonia (Third letter.)
The Mystic Order (Masonic.)
The Bon Marche (Paris.)
Two pages or more of Telegrams.
The Latest News About the War Between Japan and China.
Cartoons, Pictures and Poetry.
The Latest Gossip from Europe.
Columns of Current Local News and Gossip.
Dashes and Doings in Society.
The Eagle, The Stage, The Saunterer.
Columns of Washington News.
A Page of Bright Reading for Women.
A Page for Our Boys and Girls, including "Little Mr. Thimblefinger"
A Page of Southern California News.
Reports from a Score of Towns.

In short, the news of the world and all of it, with columns of Editorial Comments and Two Pages of "Liners." The Sunday newspaper worth

☆ HAVING, BUYING, READING, KEEPING,

Is the Los Angeles Times.

Bright, strong, well edited, well written from top to bottom, not a dull line in it—20 sparkling pages.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA NEWS

PASADENA.

Thirty-four Bicycle Riders Have Formed a Club.

How Kaplan Really Did Get Hurt—Progress on the Electric Road—The Fair Oaks Pavement—Briefs and Personals.

PASADENA, Aug. 3.— (Special Correspondence.) The track of the street railway on North Fair Oaks avenue, where the new pavement is being made, will have to be lowered about two inches to conform to the grade. The Pasadena and Los Angeles Electric Railway Company will relay the track, setting the ties in concrete, and leave the asphaltum top dressing to be put on by the contractor who is making the pavement. Some observant citizens have criticised the variation in the southern end of this piece of pavement nearest Colorado street, from the northern end at Union street, which is quite noticeable. City Engineer Clapp says that it was necessary to change the slope of the paving below the alley to conform to the established grade of Colorado street and the culverts across that thoroughfare.

A DISGRACEFUL AFFAIR.

In The Times, Friday morning, was printed a broad hint of a gambling-room fight, from which Harry Kaplan emerged with a badly broken collar bone and a generally demoralized face. An attempt was made to hush up the matter, but a complaint was sworn to, behind some of the participants for disturbing the peace of the neighbors at an unreasonable hour, and Charles Newell, Ray James and Hans Turner were arrested today and taken before City Recorder Rossiter, who set their trial for Saturday, at 9 a.m. Though the fact is not made the basis of this suit, except from the noise that accompanied the performance, Newell, who weighs about two hundred pounds, is alleged to have knocked down Kaplan and literally jumped on his collar and trampled on his face, with the result as stated. The fracas occurred in a poker-room on South Fair Oaks avenue. It is hoped that the prosecution of this case may result in the closing of the poker den referred to, together with the one on North Fair Oaks and the one on South Raymond avenue. Only these three are known to exist here, but they are three too many, and an effort will be made to eradicate the excrescences from a fair city.

PASADENA BREVITIES.

The construction of the Pasadena and Los Angeles electric railroad is progressing favorably. It is stated that only about two and one-half miles of track remains to be laid. The track is down from near the Arroyo Seco in Los Angeles to Sycamore Grove, and grading is in progress between that point and Highland Park. The track is built up to the Santa Fe road in Garvanza, and another piece extends from the center of South Pasadena almost to the Pasadena limit. The timbers are on the ground for the bridge across the arroyo at Los Angeles, and work upon the structure will soon begin. Several gangs of men are now being worked along the line.

A bicycle club has been formed in Pasadena, with thirty-four charter members and the following officers: Charles Glass, president; Charles Johnson, captain; Jesse Evans, lieutenant; Len Freeman, secretary; Robert Gaylord, treasurer. The next meeting will be held at Gamble's barber shop, next Monday evening, when arrangements will be made to secure suitable permanent rooms for the club.

A large audience was entertained Thursday evening by the free concert given at the rooms of the Pasadena Music Store, by the Dimond Orchestra and the Guitar and Mandolin Club. The orchestra comprises Messrs. Dimond, Meine, Moore and Albaugh. The Guitar and Mandolin Club is made up of Messrs. Fishbeck, Prince and Weight.

Ray Hutchins has reached home, after enjoying a successful fishing expedition in the mountains back of Visalia, accompanied by Messrs. Davis and Criswell of Los Angeles. Fish are better and more plentiful in the streams up that way than they are down here this season. Mr. Hutchins says his party caught 1500 brook trout.

A debate on the subject, "Resolved, That a Professional Career Affords to Young People Advantages Superior to Those of a Business Career," was the programme at the meeting of the Epworth League this evening. Emmett Loudican led the affirmative and W. H. Pinney the negative.

On his way over to Catalina, T. J. Martin lost his linen duster and gloves in the train. The efforts of his friends to find the missing property gave rise to an erroneous report that he had returned home, which he does not intend to do before the 16th inst.

The stockholders of the Pasadena Fruit Exchange will hold their annual meeting Monday, on which occasion it is expected that a report of the season's business will be presented and discussed.

Saturday evening, in Williams's Hall, will occur the regular meeting of the Republican Club. It is urgently desired that all members of the club be present.

A. M. Byram and wife and Misses C. A. Emrick and M. R. Emrick started today for Chester, Pa., by way of the Southern Pacific, Sunset route.

Co. B, Seventh Regiment, N.G.C., has received haversacks and canteens, and is now equipped to go into camp at Santa Monica August 20.

A little Mexican boy was before City Recorder Rossiter for stealing, today, but he begged so hard that sentence was suspended on him.

J. H. Stuntz and wife, who were burned out at their North Pasadena home, are stopping at Mrs. Surrott's on Logan street.

Mr. Abrams of Cleveland, O., visited the city today, and was so well impressed that he is thinking of locating here.

J. R. Greer and wife started today (Friday) on the Santa Fe overland for Wheeling, W. Va.

Dryers will begin Monday to work up the peach crop. Buyers are not yet quoting prices.

Mrs. B. W. Hahn is expected home Saturday from her fortnight's visit at San Bernardino.

Henry Finck has sold to J. J. Russell, late of Iowa, a lot on Lockhaven street for $1440.

Born, Friday, August 3, to Mr. and Mrs. William Hanson, South Euclid avenue, a boy.

Joe Foster of San Diego, proprietor of the Julian stage line, is visiting Pasadena.

The sprinkling of Pasadena streets is now being done both day and night.

A. R. Metcalfe and wife expect to pass Sunday on Catalina Island.

Mrs. D. W. Gelwicks of Sacramento is visiting Miss Edith White.

C. F. Christy was a passenger for Chicago, out of Pasadena today.

D. C. Castline today started by the Santa Fe for Philadelphia.

Mrs. Kimball went over to Catalina today.

CATALINA ISLAND.

The Times' Budget by the Carrier Pigeon Line.

AVALON, Aug. 3.—(Special Dispatch to The Times by Zahn's carrier-pigeon "Red Racer.") The Sunday excursions to the island, starting from Los Angeles on the Catalina "flyer," are becoming more popular each week. For those who enjoy an ocean sail and a few hours' recreation, in which bathing, boating, fishing, burro-riding over the mountain trails, etc, may be severally or collectively indulged in, there is no more delightful and invigorating way in which to secure a day's respite from the extreme heat now prevailing on the mainland.

More than three hundred boys of the State Industrial School at Whittier came over yesterday on the Hermosa, and were deposited at Swain's Landing, about five miles north of Avalon. This number, with the fifty-two who arrived on Monday in charge of Asst.-Supt. Coffin and Maj. Fredericks, makes up a camp, officers and cadets included, of nearly four hundred. A dozen or more skiffs were kept up to the landing a few days ago, and preparations have been made for unusually fine sport during the boys' outing on Catalina. On Saturday and succeeding days "Camp Banning" will be open for the reception of visitors from 4 to 5 p.m., at which hour the daily drill and exercises will occur. R. A. Chadwick, A. W. Armstrong, G. F. Granger and Seymour E. Locke gave an impetus to fishing on Catalina just before their return to Pasadena, which should last till the end of October. Rock bass, barracouda and yellow-tail are being brought in in large numbers. Messrs. Stuart, King, Reed and Torrance have 130 of these varieties to their credit as a result of their second day's sport.

Mrs. O. S. Condon and sister of Los Angeles are spending a month at Avalon.

A. A. Hubbard, who is erecting a cottage at the lower end of Crescent avenue, and wife have just made a flying trip to the island.

Mrs. John Corson and family of Los Angeles are settled for the season at Avalon Cottage.

Dr. R. C. Kirkpatrick and family, after a stay of several weeks on the island, have returned to Los Angeles.

W. S. Livengood and wife, Misses Hattie and Frances Livengood, Miss Gussie Foss, Dr. Nellie Rogers and Miss Gussie Johnson are domiciled at Camp Bonnes Amies.

B. F. Arnold, instructor in printing at the Whittier School, is spending his vacation in camp.

Among the arrivals from Santa Ana yesterday were C. C. Thelan, E. A. and Percy Thelan.

A. H. Voight, of the Los Angeles Furniture Company, and family will spend the season at Catalina.

W. H. Mills, T. W. Wallace, H. Lamb, John Ellis, Miss Richardson, T. H. Elliott, H. J. Hallfeld, E. C. Conger, B. C. Hinman, E. E. Osgood and J. D. Fish and family of Los Angeles have pitched their tents in Camp Hoegee.

Beginning tomorrow (Saturday) the four and six-horse Concord coaches will make regular trips over the isthmus and Little Harbor road. The power launch connecting with the stage line will leave Avalon at 8:30 a.m., returning at 2:30 p.m.

Peter D. Martin, of the Eastern Oregon Land Company, and family, and E. F. Taylor and family of Oakland are guests of the Hotel Metropole.

Dr. J. B. Cook, of the Whittier School, and wife, Mrs. N. J. Cook, Mrs. C. K. Mills, Miss Florence Mills and Miss William Volkmar and daughter of Whittier are stopping at the Avalon Home.

Late arrivals at the Hotel Metropole include: George Pettijohn, Chicago; James Aken, A. Lewis Newton, Albany, N. Y.; C. E. Kant, Washington, D. C.; F. M. Murphy and wife, Mr. and Mrs. E. W Meany, Prescott, Ariz.; George Peck, Jr., James Dobson, Sacramento; George Burkhardt and wife, San Francisco; W. de Rondebos, Orange; Mrs. H. B. Fletcher, H. J. Macomber, Pasadena; Mrs. G. Blakefield and family, William A. Wills, A. Phillips and wife, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Patrick, Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Parke, W. H. Davenport and wife, L. J. Christopher and W. G. Barnwell, Los Angeles.

POMONA.

Water Service Shut Off by a Pear Tree—General News Notes.

POMONA, Aug. 3. — (Special Correspondence.) It is learned from E. C. Kimball that a portion of the residents of the Kingsley tract had to do without domestic water, or at least had to procure it out of the ordinary way for some two days, until the trouble was located and remedied, which, by the way, was of rather an odd character, for the root of a pear tree had grown into the "main," and so completely choked the pipe that the flow of water was obstructed, thus depriving a portion of the settlement of their domestic water supply until the intruder was removed and a new section replaced the old.

It is reported here that a Mexican was severely cut by some one at Chino last night, but no particulars have been learned.

The Times patrons of this vicinity will be glad to learn that an early train is to be put on, commencing Sunday, on the Santa Fe road, which will arrive at North Pomona at 8:16 o'clock, as formerly. This will put the papers in Pomona by 8:45 a.m.

J. E. Crawford is breaking ground to build a neat residence on North Ellen street, just above the Teague residence.

Mrs. Jennie L. Ball, the guest of Mrs. Anna M. Logan, has gone to the beach to spend a few days, before returning to her school duties in New Mexico.

Henry Crawford has returned home, after several weeks' absence.

Mrs. E. A. Padgham has gone to Long Beach for a few days.

Among those taking the coast-bound train this morning were Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Graber and Mrs. R. F. House.

The G.A.R. boys who went from Pomona to Santa Monica have mostly returned, but many Pomonans are still absent, and others still going.

John L. Overton and son are off for Long Beach.

The quarters occupied by Officers Slanker and Lorber have been so remodeled and renovated that one would scarcely recognize any old landmark.

Judge H. S. Finney is expected to arrive home from Detroit about Sunday or Monday.

The City Trustees sit as an equalizing board next week.

The copies of "The Savage World" ordered for certain subscribers to The Times in Pomona are temporarily "stalled," on account of the freight blockade consequent upon the strike, between Denver and Los Angeles, but this agency will get them as soon as practicable.

The City Marshal says that dog-owners can begin to "pungle up" for their luxury, or see the dear little things go "where the woodbine twineth"—in short, it's tag or no dog.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

Bicycle Ordinance Before the Council—A Lost Boy.

SANTA BARBARA, Aug. 3.—(Special Correspondence.) The City Council held their regular meeting yesterday afternoon. The much-talked-of bicycle ordinance was read for the first time. The provision that all bicyclists should carry lamps at night was struck out. The ordinance provides that bells must be carried to warn foot passengers of the approach of wheels, and limits the speed to seven miles per hour. W. P. Butcher, Esq., suggested a clause to regulate the length of bloomers, but was promptly sat on. The penalty for violation of the ordinance is made a fine of not less than $10, nor more than $50, or imprisonment. An effort was made to suspend the rules and have a second reading of the ordinance, but it was unsuccessful.

A. Hayman was granted a twenty-five-year franchise to lay pipes and maintain a water system on Haley, Anacapa, Garden and Laguna streets, within the city limits.

The City Attorney submitted an opinion that the Council had no authority to grant a permit to the Odd Fellows to allow one tower of their new building to encroach on the street.

The committee appointed to look into the matter of the electric fire alarm system reported in favor of postponing the matter indefinitely.

Mayor Halloway appointed a committee to look into the matter of street-crossings, and report at the next regular meeting.

Frank Moorey, driver of the hose cart, and Officer Pullington were granted leaves of absence, provided that they furnish substitutes.

Jesus Carden was released from the County Jail yesterday, and enjoyed about three hours of liberty, after which he was rearrested on a charge of disturbing the peace. He appeared in the Police Court this morning and was sentenced to ninety days in the County Jail.

The Pyke Opera Company have been engaged for a season of four nights next week at the Santa Barbara Operahouse.

Word was received here today that large parties of men from Los Olivas and Santa Ynez are in the mountains near Cold Spring, in the neighborhood of Zaca Lake, searching for Eddie Waugh, a ten-year-old boy of Los Olivas, who wandered from the camp of his brother and has not been seen since. It is supposed that he has met his death by either being bitten by a rattlesnake or being destroyed by some wild animal. His brother searched twenty-four hours before summoning help, and there is little hope of finding the boy alive.

ORANGE COUNTY.

The Santa Ana Wheelmen Will Organize a Club.

A Committee Appointed to Canvass for Members—"Fast Day" at the Racetrack—The Supervisor Fight at Fullerton—News Notes.

SANTA ANA, Aug. 3.—(Special Correspondence.) A large number of enthusiastic bicyclists met Wednesday evening in the office of C. C. Monaghan, Esq., in the First National Bank building, and proceeded to take preliminary steps in the organization of a local branch of the League of American Wheelmen. C. C. Monaghan was elected temporary chairman, and Earl Glenn temporary secretary of the meeting, after which a formal discussion was entered into in reference to the advisability of organizing a club in this city. It seemed to be the unanimous opinion of those present that a club should be started, and in order to start the wheel rolling a committee consisting of Messrs. Harry Bundy, Earl Glenn and C. C. Monaghan, was appointed to begin at once soliciting members for the club, and to report progress at the next meeting, which was set for next Wednesday evening in Monaghan's office.

Orange county's splendid roads furnish a great deal of pleasure for the wheelmen, and it seems strange that an L. A. W. club had not been organized in this city long ago.

SATURDAY WILL BE "FAST" DAY.

The Orange County Fair Association has concluded to make, from this time on until the next race meeting, Saturday of each week "fast" day. That is, the track will be so worked that it will be made very fast once a week, and the day set has been Saturday. By this arrangement the public should not become imbued with the idea that the track will not be in good condition the remaining portion of the week, for such is not the case. It will, at all times, be kept in a condition that best suits the horsemen who use it. Almost all horsemen desire to give their horses a fast "workout" about once a week, and to better accommodate them the association has decided to put the track in the best possible condition for speed on Saturday of each week. Saturday, August 4, will be the first day that will be known as "speed day;"

SANTA ANA BREVITIES.

It has been reported in this city that Dr. O. P. Chubb of Orange died a few days ago, but the report is incorrect. A telegram was received by Mont P. Chubb, the doctor's son, in Orange, that the doctor had had a severe stroke of paralysis, but that he was improving. Mont Chubb left Thursday for the bedside of his father, and the latest information that has been received from the doctor was Thursday morning, which was in effect that his condition was slightly improved.

It has been reported at this office that the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company's ditches have been tampered with to some extent in Tustin. The matter will no doubt be reported at the company's headquarters at Orange, and an investigation ordered if deemed necessary. There is a standing reward of $25, for evidence that will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons stealing water in any manner whatever from the company's ditches.

Newport Beach seems to be getting a large number of Riverside county campers this season. Almost every day teams pass through this city from some portion of the interior bound for this popular resort. Early this (Friday) morning a party consisting of W. S. Townsend and family, A. E. Peddicord and family, Messrs. Grow and Baldwin and families, all of South Riverside, passed through the city headed for the wave-lashed shores of popular Newport.

George Spangler was tendered a very pleasant surprise party Wednesday evening in honor of his twenty-first birthday. The evening was passed in games, music and conversation, during which refreshments were served. Among those present were the following: Misses Etta Ross, Nellie Luther, Carrie Hedling, Lizzie Hedling, Hattie Kinyl, Messrs. Virgil Ross, Tom Dripps, George Spangler, George Khryl, Joe Hermann.

Theodore Reiser of Anaheim has filed his petition in insolvency, due to the depreciation of the value of the Del Campo Hotel, which cost $50,000 and sold for $10,000, including the furniture. His debts amount to $31,679.55, partly secured by mortgage. His assets are valued at $18,358.80, of which $4316 is the value of his homestead and property exempt from execution. Property to the value of $7612.50 is covered by mortgage.

Receipts for the county offices the past month have been as follows: Sheriff, $115.66; Recorder, $202.95; Clerk, $218.45. These amounts are below the usual receipts, owing no doubt to the general stagnation of business on account of the outflow of the residents of the city and county at the present time to the various resorts at the seashore and the mountains.

The remains of George E. Wall who died so suddenly in Pomona Wednesday, arrived in this city, accompanied by friends, on the south-bound Santa Fe train Thursday noon. The funeral services were held in the United Presbyterian Church at 2 o'clock and were largely attended by relatives and friends. Interment was had in the Santa Ana Cemetery.

J. R. Porter, E. E. Richardson, Burt Otstot and Tom Smith, the four mighty desert prospectors, returned today (Friday) from their trip to Bear Valley and contiguous country. They report a most excellent trip, and disclaim the correctness of the report that they were lost at any time during their absence.

W. W. Crosier, the newly-appointed Santa Fe agent at this place, arrived Wednesday from Los Angeles, and has entered upon his official duties. Mr. Barnwell, the former agent, has taken charge of his new office at railroad headquarters in Los Angeles.

A party of young men of the Methodist Church, consisting of Prof. D. R. Wood, Charles and George Hell, Harry W. McIntier, George Walker and others, left today for the Long Beach camp-meeting to remain until next week.

The Democratic primaries are to be held in this county tomorrow (Saturday) to select delegates to a county convention in this city Saturday, August 9, to select delegates to the State convention to be held in San Francisco August 21.

John Christ Peters of Riverside, a native of Germany, and John Gerken of Orange, this county, a native of Germany, were both made citizens Thursday by Judge Towner, and the oath of allegiance was therefore administered.

Fishing at Newport Beach is now improving. Thursday morning 3500 pounds were shipped to Los Angeles, and this (Friday) another thousand pounds were sent away from the Santa Fe depot in this city.

An additional stay of execution of five days in the case of the People vs. C. B. Huggans, the Fullerton saloonkeeper, found guilty by Judge Towner of violating county ordinance No. 12, has been allowed.

Next Monday is the last date up to which time parties desiring to be naturalized can do so, and vote at the county election. They must be naturalized ninety days before the date of election.

A marriage license was issued today (Friday) to Almon E. More, aged 21 years, a resident of Charlotte, Eaton county, Mich., and Myrtie Yarnell, aged 18 years, of Orange, this county.

Work has begun on the new school building on East First street. It is expected that the building will be completed in time for the opening of the school year.

Miss Mary Aldrich, recently of the Ramona (Indian) school, near Santa Fe, is spending her vacation in this city with Mrs. A. J. Towner and family.

Dr. Lamson is expected to arrive this evening from Southwestern Missouri to attend the funeral of his father, the late William Lamson of Garden Grove.

Thomas H. and C. W. Borden of Santa Ana, Neill G. McTaggart and Mads Westergaard, were today made citizens of the United States by Judge Towner.

Miss Cora B. Hollister, Orange county's official court reporter, has returned from almost a year's visit in the Eastern States and in Mexico.

A marriage license was issued Thursday to Dolores Garcia, aged 66 years, of this city, and Refugio Serrano, aged 45 years, of Capistrano.

The residents of this county who are natives of the State of Iowa will hold their annual picnic at Newport Beach, Saturday, August 18.

Messrs. Henry Adams of Tustin, Elmer Atwood and George Smith of Santa Ana, paid Los Angeles business visits today (Friday.)

Mrs. Joseph Brownstone (formerly Miss Violet Goldstein) of Selma, Cal., is in Santa Ana visiting her parents for a few days.

Miss Karrie King left Saturday for Bear Valley, San Bernardino county, for a few weeks' rest and recreation.

Will Mayne of this city will leave next week for Glasgow, Scotland, to accept a position in the ship yards.

Miss Alexander and Miss Katie and George Dryer have been visiting the past week at Long Beach.

Miss Lizzie Turner is visiting with the little Misses Yoch at Laguna Beach for a week.

R. E. Dickinson has returned from a month's outing at Avalon, Catalina Island.

Mrs. Thomas McKeever and children are enjoying a season's camp at Newport.

Mrs. W. R. Yost and little daughter are visiting friends in Pomona.

The Misses Reinhaus are spending a few days at Newport Beach.

FULLERTON.

FULLERTON, Aug. 2. — (Special Correspondence.) There is, at the present time, considerable interest being manifested in this portion of the county in the matter of selecting available and competent timber from the political woods for Supervisor from this district. L. Sehorn of Olive now represents the district, and it is stated that he will again seek the position at the hands of the local Democracy. Then there are F. L. Keith of Anaheim, another Democrat, and A. H. Cargill of Brookhurst, still another of the "unterrified" spoken of as aspirants for the same office. So far, but two names have been spoken of on the Republican side of the house for the Supervisorship, and those are E. R. Amerige of Fullerton and W. G. Potter of Centralia. Neither of these gentlemen have yet consented to make the race, but their friends are urging them to come out and make the fight. Of course either one, if nominated, would be elected. The fight over the Supervisor from this district promises to be the most hotly contested of any office in the county. The residents, generally, never have been so worked up over a local matter as they are in the liquor war that has been waging here for the past several months. The saloon element will, of course, do all in its power to elect a Supervisor favorable to the saloons and the friends of temperance and of law and order will, on the other hand, be up and doing in the interests of temperance, law and order and good government, generally. The campaign in this portion of the county promises to be a mighty interesting one.

FULLERTON BREVITIES.

The social of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church will be held tomorrow (Friday) evening in A. McDermont's Hall. A most unique and entertaining programme has been arranged for the evening.

C. C. Carpenter and wife, S. G. Wilshire, Mrs. W. S. Ridgeway, Mrs. K. B. Taylor and several friends from Los Angeles, arrived on the morning train this (Thursday) morning and made up a party from this place to Mme. Modjeska's mountain home in Santiago Canyon. Several friends from this place joined the party, and, as they all rolled away toward the mountains in a handsome four-in-hand, it was evident that they were out for a good, jolly time.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

Differences Between Pedestrians and Wheelmen Nearing a Focus.

RIVERSIDE, Aug. 3.—(Special Correspondence.) The matter of the differences existing between the pedestrians, who are entitled to and should be accorded the exclusive use of the sidewalks in the city, and the dozen or so wheelmen and wheelwomen who have no right upon, yet make almost constant use of the sidewalks, much to the fear and discomfort of the above-mentioned pedestrians, is coming to a focus, and is likely to be settled soon. One arrest has already been made of a cyclist who has been riding upon the sidewalks in violation of the law, and several others are in contemplation by the police, including some prominent citizens, for such, as well as some hoodlums, are guilty.

RIVERSIDE BREVITIES.

Mrs. S. P. Tressler and Miss Tressler are at Laguna Beach, where they went yesterday.

The Junior Band, Joseph Edminston leader, will give their first entertainment at Armory Hall tonight. The young men are doing nicely in their band work.

Jesse Packard was found guilty of appropriating water of the Jurupa canal to which he was not entitled, and a fine of $15 named. The attorneys for defendant have appealed the case.

Lorenzo D. Powell and family are at Long Beach.

Mrs. J. T. Wylie has gone to Redondo, where she will spend the remainder of the summer.

Mrs. Dr. Howe and Mrs. Doble have gone to Catalina.

Deputy Recorder C. O. Allaire and Charles Buffington have gone to Catalina and San Antonio Canyon for quite an extended trip.

H. E. Scott rode a mile Wednesday, at Athletic Park, in 2:21, which was very good time, considering there were no pace-makers and that Mr. Scott is a new rider.

L. C. Waite is back from Bear Valley.

Miss Harriett Ames left today, via the Southern Pacific, for her home in Boston.

Henry Brandle of Chilicothe, O., has written this city to learn the whereabouts of one William Armbrecht, supposed to have been in Riverside some time ago.

C. C. Merrill and family are at San Antonio Canyon for the summer.

Mrs. George Cunningham left yesterday for Laguna Beach.

J. H. Watkins's sister, Miss Watkins, joined him yesterday in this city, coming from Europe.

A special meeting was held on Tuesday in the Arlington school district to vote a special school tax of $1500. The vote was carried by a majority of 7 votes.

Dr. and Mrs. Elliott left today for Long Beach, to be gone the remainder of the summer.

The tilt in progress between the Press of this city and the speakers of the Citizens' party meeting is the most absorbing of the questions now being discussed in this city. Even the Fruit Exchange is lost sight of momentarily.

REDONDO.

News Notes and Personals from the Popular Resort.

REDONDO, Aug. 3.— (Special Correspondence.) The National City left this morning for Hueneme, where she will load with grain.

W. R. McFarland of San Francisco registered at the hotel yesterday.

The camebrake on the hotel grounds has been cut out, leaving a clear vista of the sea from the piazza. The flower mounds and shrubs are looking their best, and lend a bright bit of color in the foreground of the sea view.

Miss May Bleecker and Miss Nannie Lynch of the hotel paid a visit to the city today.

C. A. Brant has so far recovered from his recent illness that he contemplates joining Capt. Ainsworth at Portland, Or., next week.

The roses in the garden are especially lovely just now, and vie with the carnations in beauty.

W. J. Lee and lady of Pasadena lunched at the hotel today.

A Weakness for Liquor.

Juan Roacha was arrested by Officer Reynolds, on Upper Main street, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, charged with petty larceny. Complaints have been frequently sent to police headquarters that a cellar at the corner of Marchessault and Upper Main streets was being entered by somebody from time to time, and bottles of liquor stolen. Detective Hawley worked up the case, and spotted Roacha as the culprit.

Valuable Horses Killed.

A valuable span of horses was struck by the incoming Santa Monica local yesterday morning, on the curve, just west of The Palms, and instantly killed. So great was the force of the collision that the progress of the train was, for the moment, impeded, and the fragments of flesh and hair and splashes of blood, which covered the front of the engine, presented a sickening sight.

AMAZON WARRIORS AND CANNIBALS AT SANTA MONICA SUNDAY.

The Dahomey Village, forty cannibals and fifteen Amazons, together with Belle Bayd's troupe of Oriental dancers who exhibited with enormous success at the World's and Midwinter Fairs, will give their sensational performances at Amusement Park, Santa Monica, Sunday. The Southern Pacific's trains stop almost at the entrance to the park. Round trip, 50 cents.

Cure Your Dandruff.

It looks bad and leads to a diseased scalp. Smith's Dandruff Pomade is the only guaranteed remedy. Try it, at H. M. Sale & Sons, 220 Spring street.

SHARP & SAMSON, funeral directors, No. 836 South Spring street. Tel. No. 1029.

SAN BERNARDINO.

Democrats to Meet in County Convention Today.

Many Candidates in the Field and Working Hard to Secure the Places—The Redlands Sewer Farm Not a Nuisance—General Notes.

SAN BERNARDINO, Aug. 3.—(Special Correspondence.) The delegates to the Populist county convention are scarcely out of the city en route to their plows and pruning hooks before the arrival in great numbers of those of an opposite political faith announce that another convention is at hand. Saturday at 10 o'clock the Democratic county convention will open at the operahouse, and the buttonholing of delegates by the aspirants for nomination is as great or greater than was the case with either the Republican or Populist conventions. In this convention there will be a struggle for the nomination for District Attorney, the place being considered the most easily won from the Republicans. There are now but three prominent candidates for this office in the field, though there have been more, George B. Cole, W. J. Curtis and Harry N. Willis are the ones now making a strong fight for the place. Cole and Willis are both young and ambitious attorneys, and Curtis is an old and experienced barrister, senior member of one of the most influential law firms in this city, the present District Attorney, F. F. Oster being a member of the firm. At this time the chances seem pretty evenly divided between the three.

Joseph Brown, long recognized as the leader and so-called "boss" of the Republican party in this city, and in fact in the county, manipulated things to suit himself at his party convention. At the Populist convention Prof. N. A. Richardson stepped promptly to the front as a leader and boss in his party, carrying about everything as he pleased. Tomorrow, at the Democratic convention, there will be a struggle for the leadership, and it is difficult to foresee who will come out as boss of the unwashed. A peculiar feature in connection with the present state of the campaign is the part J. N. Victor is taking, he putting his thumb into the Democratic dough to pull up a nomination. The Republicans claim that in his defeat for a renomination by that party, he was driven from the party ranks, and to better work against Joseph Brown, who unhorsed him, he has taken up the cause of the Democracy. He is lobbying for W. J. Curtis for District Attorney.

Dr. J. P. Booth of Needles will probably be renominated for Sheriff by acclamation, and Miss Maggie Mogeau of Rialto receive the nomination for County Superintendent of Schools in like manner.

SAN BERNARDINO BREVITIES.

D. H. Wixom, who has been elected to succeed himself year after year for many years as chief of the fire department, has tendered his resignation of that position. He gives as his reason that for some time he will be outside the city in his business, and holds that the Chief of the department should be within the city limits all the time.

The city has ordained that hereafter the wages of city employees shall not be fixed by ordinance, but determined by resolution as may be thought best. The wages of teamsters employed by the city were fixed at $1.75 a day, and other laborers $1.50 a day, and carpenters $3. The salary of the City Clerk is made $65 a month.

A marriage license has been issued to A. H. Cram, aged 36, a native of California, and resident of Vanderbilt, and Miss Ella Pierce, aged 35 years, a native of California, and resident of this city.

J. D. Matthews, a native of California, and resident of this city, has taken out a license to wed Miss Rena Shearer, a native of California, and resident of Mentone. They were married last evening.

Under Sheriff King has announced himself as a candidate for Supervisor of the Fourth District, and that his name will be presented at the Democratic convention Saturday.

J. A. Owen and C. P. Donegan have lately transferred certain interests in mining property in Grapevine District to Ida M. Mier of Daggett. The consideration named in the deed was $50,000.

Proceedings were begun today by the State Loan and Trust Company of Los Angeles to foreclose a mortgage given by Archibald Martin and Mary Martin to secure a bond for $3500 and interest.

Two citizens were created today by the Superior Court: Adam Ott, a native of Germany, and Andrew V. Johnson, a native of Sweden.

REDLANDS.

REDLANDS, Aug. 3. — (Special Correspondence.) The question as to whether the sewer farm is a disease-breeding nuisance seems to be settled in the negative by the report of the secretary of the Board of Health. In its inquiry into the effect if any, upon the health of the people dwelling in the vicinity of the sewer farm, a house to house inquiry was made, resulting in eliciting the information that there had been less sickness among them than before the sewer farm was established. This will effectually settle one source of aggravating complaints to the City Trustees.

REDLANDS BREVITIES.

Walter F. Wood and Miss Cora Henry were married at Highland Mills on Monday by the Rev. E. J. Inwood. The ceremony was performed in camp, owing to the fact that the bride's brother, J. Dae Henry, was there, and was too ill to return to Redlands. The happy couple are now occupying Mr. Henry's cottage on Fourth street.

At Mentone last evening John Matthews and Miss Rena Shearer were united in the holy bonds of wedlock, and were tendered a reception at the home of the bride's mother.

Phil Dreiser is at the Coast for a few weeks.

S. C. Haver and son, Willie Allen, and Walter Butler, have gone to Bear Valley.

Mrs. E. G. Johnson has gone to Wilshire's Upper Yucaipe for a rest.

B. F. Edwards, Dr. and Mrs. M. M. Horton, Mrs. Hoadley, Dr. and Mrs. A. W. King have gone to Bear Valley for a week.

S. R. Hemingway will soon go to the Coast.

F. E. Brown and his party of capitalists are at Lake View today.

Ed Bennett, who has been a resident of this city for some time, has left for his old home in Huntington, W. Va.

Judge Pierce's daughter, Mrs. Works, of San Diego, is visiting the family of O. A. Worthing.

Miss Nellie Brewer of Salina, Cal., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. W. S. McCartney of this city.

W. D. Willard has a splendid residence almost completed on Redlands Heights.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Y. Wilson and daughter got back from Seven Oaks last evening.

W. D. Post of Chicago is visiting his aunt, Mrs. Margaret Bootes of this city.

S. W. Norwood has gone to Pomona and Los Angeles for a short time.

Mary V., daughter of N. S. McAbee, is reported seriously ill again.

Mrs. E. D. Bedford is spending the summer at Skinner's.

Mrs. A. H. Pratt is in from Seven Oaks for a few days.

H. W. Kittering is building a house on Citrus avenue.

Dr. Langa and his son left Wednesday for Long Beach.

A. B. Ruess has gone to Long Beach.

COLTON.

COLTON, Aug. 3.—In the absence of the president of the Agricultural Association, the annual address was delivered by T. N. Hoag, director from Redlands, who gave some interesting statistics respecting the area, population, resource and opportunities of the State, of Southern California, and of this fair district. Speaking of beet sugar and its production, he said:

"The Chino factory opened in 1891 with a capacity of 300 tons of beets per day. In that year they ground up 11,000 tons of sugar beets and manufactured 1,800,000 pounds of sugar. In 1892, 28,000 tons of beets were delivered to the factory, and 3,000,000 pounds of sugar made. In 1893, on account of the success of the previous season, the company increased the capacity of their factory to 500 tons daily; in the year 1893 52,000 tons of beets were delivered to the factory, and 15,100,000 pounds of sugar were manufactured; this represents 7550 carloads or a train of sugar five miles in length. This year the factory's capacity was increased to 1000 tons of beets per diem, and the probable crop is 70,000 tons, from which they expect to make 18,000,000 pounds of sugar. The factory represents $1,000,000 of invested capital, and they will distribute among the farmers, mechanics and laborers at least $500,000 for the year 1894. The Chino factory in its increased capacity will use for fuel, 18,000,000 gallons of crude petroleum per diem, forty carloads of Celton lime rock and twenty carloads of coke.

"On account of our superior climate and soil we can raise a better sugar beet than any other part of the world, and deliver them to the factory cheaper than they can in Europe with their low-priced labor. In Europe they obtain about 200 pounds of sugar to the ton of beets; in the Eastern States of America about 190; in the northern part of this State 280 pounds to the ton of beets; in Southern California 330 pounds to the ton of beets; and we have produced the largest amount of sugar to the acre ever known, namely, four and one-half tons of sugar to the acre. No country in the world can compete with Southern California in raising sugar beets for sugar, as proven by the above figures; and there is enough area of suitable land in Southern California to supply the United States with sugar. The United States pays out to foreign countries $100,000,000 yearly for sugar, and as France and Germany pay a bounty of 2 cents per pound for every pound of sugar exported by their manufacturers, we cannot compete with them unless protected by a tariff. There is a great deal of complaint of the large depletion of gold specie. Here is an opportunity of saving $100,000,000 of it to the country by a fair tariff or a bounty. The Chino factory saves $900,000 yearly to the country that would otherwise go into the pockets of the foreigner. Of this $500,000 is distributed among the farmers, laborers and mechanics in and around Chino. It would take 100 factories similar to the one at Chino to supply the United States with sugar, and if this $100,000,000 were saved in Southern California, or even half of it, what a magnificent industry this would be, and we should become one of the wealthiest communities in the States. A sugar factory established in a community means the establishment of a cash market for the farmer's produce on his own land at remunerative rates, thereby enhancing the value of his land at least three-fold, and making it an income-paying property."

COLTON BREVITIES.

The Cutting Fruit Packing Company has been receiving peaches this week, and next week will put on a full force of employees to handle the crop.

A few broad-minded citizens are agitating the question of church union in this city so as to bring all the small congregations together in one large one and give sufficient revenue to hire one good minister and pay him well, instead of trying to keep up four or five poor church societies. That condition is well worth working for.

TEETHING PERIOD.

In a child's life is an aggravation, so many disorders are incident to it. It would be a blessing to have children cut teeth with less suffering. By feeding babies with the

Gail Borden Eagle Brand

Condensed Milk this result is within the reach of mothers. Years of experience prove its value.

Better than Tea or Coffee.

SANITAS GRAPE FOOD

(A CALIFORNIA PRODUCT)

For Sale by Leading Druggists and Grocers.

—37—

Enclose this advertisement, with your address, and we will send you, postage paid, a beautiful water-color view (size 10x14 inches) of "THE GOLDEN GATE," the entrance to San Francisco Harbor. There is no advertising matter printed on this picture, and only one copy will be sent to each address.

THE CALIFORNIA GRAPE FOOD CO., San Francisco, Cal.

"CUPIDENE"

BEFORE and AFTER.

Is the great life-giver to all who suffer from the effects of excesses in the use of tobacco, alcohol, opium and all other causes. "CUPIDENE" builds up, refreshes and invigorates all exhausted organs of the body. "CUPIDENE" cures all nervous diseases, mental worry, failing sensations, twitching of the eyes, and other parts, general and nervous debility, headache, insomnia, constipation and pains in the back. "CUPIDENE" is the most powerful vegetable vitalizer yet discovered and is indorsed by the medical profession as a nerve tonic and blood builder. "CUPIDENE" brings refreshing sleep and restores health and happiness. Cures where all else fails. Over 5

CITY BRIEFS

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

The Weather.

U. S. Weather Bureau, Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 3, 1894.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.90; at 5 p.m., 29.88. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 57 deg. and 64 deg. Maximum temperature, 76 deg.; minimum temperature, 55 deg. Character of weather, partly cloudy.

Barometer reduced to sea level.

The British ship Glencairn, now at Redondo, will be open to visitors Sunday, August 5. Fine band of musicians will be aboard and furnish music. There will also be many other attractions; Europe's wonderful gymnasts, St. Clair and Burch, Arion German Singing Society at Casino, solos and social dancing, fine fishing, surf and plunge bathing, etc. On above date Redondo Railway trains will leave Los Angeles at 8:05 a.m., 9:05 a.m., 10:40 a.m., 1:35 p.m., 5:30 p.m., 6:25 p.m. Leave Redondo, 8:45 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 9:20 a.m., 10:30 a.m., 4:10 p.m., 5 p.m. Fifty cents round trip.

Ladies' shoes will be given away today at the Tyler Shoe Company's clearing sale, No. 144 North Spring street, at prices like these: Oxfords in russet and black opera or common-sense, 90 cents; $4.50 russia leather, cloth top, Picadilly's or Philadelphia lasts, for $2.50; hand-turned white canvas oxfords, $4, regular price $3; French vici kid, hand-turned, patent tip, all sizes, $3; Peerless polish, 15 cents per bottle, or two for 25 cents.

Saturday special at Vollmer's, No. 116 South Spring street, near First street. Five hundred European samples of Dresden and Carlsbad novelties, 27 cents each; regular value averages from $1 to $3. Early comers will get the cream; 500 china cake-plates, decorated in six colors, and traced in gold, 17 cents each; 100 assorted rose bowls, 27 cents each; 100 dozen thin-blown, engraved tumblers, 5 cents each; 20 dozen assorted decorated salts and peppers, 6 cents each.

On Sunday a band concert and public reception will be held on board the fine four-masted bark Glencairn at Redondo. Santa Fe trains leave at 9 a.m., 10 a.m., 1:35 p.m. Round trip 50 cents.

Singing by the full membership; solos, dancing, etc., by the Arion German Singing Society, at Redondo Sunday. Santa Fe trains leave at 9 a.m., 10 a.m., 1:35 p.m. Round trip 50 cents.

Experience given by Sister Chapin and son Edward at Gospel Tabernacle, corner Temple and Broadway, August 5, 11 a.m. Brother Deitz will speak in the evening.

Cool off and enjoy the sports at Redondo and Santa Monica Sunday. Santa Fe trains leave at 9 a.m., 10 a.m., 1:35 p.m., 5:15 p.m. Round trip 50 cents.

Fifty cents round trip on Terminal Railway to Long Beach and San Pedro. Good going Saturday and Sunday, returning Monday.

Ladies' sailors, leghorns, chips, beach hats, all the latest shapes; prices low. Call. Mrs. F. W. Thurston, No. 116 Commercial.

Visit the Arrowhead Hot Springs, the finest mountain resort on the Coast. See notice under hotels.

Mantels, tiles, office fittings, hardwood lumber. H. Bohrman, No. 514 South Spring.

Buy the Whitney made trunk. Factory, No. 344 North Main street.

Dr. Babcock has removed to Stimson Block.

A warrant is out for the arrest of Jean Matthieu, the French "mac," on a charge of vagrancy.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for Miss Ida Williams, Col. Ed Boone and Keefe & Co.

The Los Angeles Theater Military Band will give a free concert at Central (formerly Sixth-street) Park commencing at 3 p.m. today.

Tom Kelly was arrested by Officer Matuszkiewicz on First street about 11 o'clock yesterday evening for begging, and locked up in the police station.

The baseball game between the original Tufts-Lyon team and one of the Commercial League teams has been postponed indefinitely on account of sickness.

There was a small blaze at Ebinger's bakery at the corner of Third and Spring streets about 8 o'clock last evening. A chimney on fire was the cause of the alarm.

F. Cappola, residing at No. 421 Bernard street, swore out a complaint against a man whose name is at present unknown, for disturbing the peace yesterday morning.

The monthly meeting of Kings' Daughters will take place this afternoon in the parlors of the Broadway Methodist Church at 2:30 o'clock. Interesting reports will be given of the work being done by the different circles.

Simon Maier, the butcher, says that he will appeal his venison case to the Supreme Court of the United States. He says that there is a principle involved, and that he intends to go to the court of last resort before he gives up the fight.

William A. Wilson, son of Mrs. Catherine Wilson, and brother of Henry P. and George Wilson, died yesterday morning of pneumonia, aged 27 years. Mr. Wilson was born in Los Angeles, and raised here. He studied law under Senator Stephen M. White, and was admitted to the bar, but was compelled to give up practice on account of failing. When Collector of Internal Revenue Welborn took charge of his office, he appointed Mr. Wilson his deputy in this city, which place he held at the time of his death.

PERSONALS.

Joseph Pickenback, the well-known mining man of Harqua Hala, Ariz., is in the city.

Joseph Nugent, a prominent business man of Yuma, is stopping at the United States Hotel.

Eugene F. Sanguinetti, a leading merchant of Southern Arizona, is visiting Los Angeles friends.

Lewis Hicks of Yuma has been in the city during the week, negotiating for the purchase of a steam yacht for use in the Yaqui River, Mexico.

A. G. Hubbard, the millionaire mine-owner of Arizona, was here yesterday on a visit from Santa Monica, where he is spending the summer.

James V. Kelly, secretary of the State Railroad Company, with a party of friends, came down from the North yesterday for a visit to Catalina.

The following returned yesterday from a three-weeks' fishing trip near Mt. Whitney: J. M. Warner, Dr. E. R. Smith, J. S. Salisbury, F. M. Lyon, H. P. Anderson, Joseph Chanslor and Dr. Graves.

Frank Janes, Pacific Coast superintendent, and D. R. Davis, superintendent of construction of the Western Union Telegraph Company, arrived in the city yesterday, and will remain for some time, spending the days in the city and the evenings at Santa Monica. The visit of the gentlemen is in connection with the removal of the telegraph offices from their present location to the Wilson Block, at First and Spring streets.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

Woonsocket Rubber Company, F. Ephraim, Agent, 115 Battery Street, San Francisco.

Our selling agent will locate in Los Angeles about August 5. Prompt attention will be given to solicit the trade. Hold your orders. Handle the best rubber boots and shoes manufactured in the world.

QUICK TIME TO SANTA CATALINA

On the Southern Pacific's "flyer" from Arcade Depot Sunday morning at 8:20 o'clock. Over four hours on the island. Arrives Los Angeles on return, 7:15 p.m. Round trip.

ENVELOPES, 50c; ¼ ream writing paper, Hengstadler, 214 West Second.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

[SOCIAL RECORD.]

IN SOCIAL SPHERES.

The home of H. P. Epperson of Clearwater was the scene of a very pretty wedding Thursday evening, the contracting parties being A. L. Grimes and Miss Bessie Epperson.

The house was handsomely decorated. At exactly 8:30 o'clock the strains of the wedding march from "Lohengrin," played by Mrs. Olcott, heralded the entrance of the bridal party to the spacious parlors. The bride, a pretty blonde, was attired in white brocaded silk, with the customary orange blossoms. After congratulations the dining-room was thrown open and the many guests partook of an elaborate supper, after which the assembled guests enjoyed music rendered by the bride, who is a very fine violinist, assisted at the piano by Mrs. Olcott. Among the many handsome presents was a fine gold watch and chain to the bride by her father and mother. Mr. and Mrs. Grimes will spend their honeymoon at different seaside resorts in Southern California.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Johnson and Miss Edith Johnson left yesterday for Catalina.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Thompson have engaged rooms at Santa Monica for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt leave tomorrow for the East, which in the future will be their home.

Fred Blake is enjoying an outing at Catalina.

Hon. J. G. Sutherland, a prominent attorney of Salt Lake City, Utah, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Andrew King, at the Formosa tract, Cahuenga Valley. Judge Sutherland intends spending a six weeks' vacation on Mr. Hay's ranch.

POLICE BUSINESS.

Work of the Department for the Month of July.

Police Secretary Cottle has prepared his regular monthly report for July, giving statistics of the number of arrests, the reports of clerks, sergeants, patrol drivers, the report of the jail department, the report of meals served, and the disposition made of the moneys received. The most noteworthy features of the report are the figures showing the saving to the city by the method of making the prisoners cook and serve their own meals. The cost of the 2542 meals served under the old figures at 12½ cents per meal would have been $317.75, while the actual cost under the present system was only $137.14, representing a saving of $180.61.

During the month of July there was a total of 245 arrests, of whom 48 were dismissed, 176 were convicted and sentenced, 8 were held to answer before the Superior Court for felony, and 8 cases are now pending. The figures for the complaints upon which the majority of these arrests were tried are as follows: Drunks, 86; disturbing the peace, 47; petty larceny, 14; misdemeanor, 26; vagrancy, 11; battery, 17; begging, 5; soliciting, 5; violating license law, 6; burglary, 4; carrying concealed weapons, 3; and murder, 1.

At the Receiving Hospital thirty-eight persons received medical treatment from Police Surgeon Bryant. The same number were given a night's lodging at the police station. Other figures are: Loose horses cared for, 33; lost children restored, 5; insane persons booked, 2.

The police clerks report 56 warrants served, 90 jurors summoned, 253 witnesses subpoenaed, 119 dead animals disposed of, and 3 attachments served.

Two thousand five hundred and nineteen days' work were performed by prisoners on the chain gang; 108 prisoners were treated by Police Surgeon Bryant; 2 died in the Receiving Hospital; 6 old men received assistance; 32 minors and 16 women were imprisoned.

The police sergeants report 46 nuisances abated, 8 fire-alarms given, 32 doors found open and secured, 1 disorderly bawdy-house, 8 defective lights, 2 defective hydrants, 30 intoxicated persons were sent to their homes.

There were 148 calls responded to by the patrol-wagon, 159 prisoners were brought to the police station and 6 to the County Jail, 21 sick or wounded were conveyed to the Receiving Hospital, and 5 taken to their homes.

The total amount bail money received and turned over to the courts was $933. The total amount of partial fines paid over was $239.

PETTY OFFENDERS.

Cases to Come Up Before the Police Justices Today.

There was not a single case tried in the Police Court yesterday before Justice Seaman, and not a single offender had sentence pronounced against him.

Andrew Peterson, a drunk, who was out on bail, did not appear for trial, and the case was continued until today.

A. Haudorf will be sentenced today for violating the hitching ordinance on Thursday. Officer Reynolds arrested Haudorf near the corner of Third and Los Angeles streets, for leaving his milk wagon standing in the middle of the street, with the lines dragging on the ground, while he peered through the fence at the Dahomey villagers, who were preparing their circus grounds. The defendant was out on bail and did not appear for trial when the case was called yesterday afternoon.

The case against Sing Young, for vagrancy, will be re-set when Justice Austin assumes the administration of justice to the city's petty offenders next Monday. Sing is one of a gang of fan-tan players infesting the neighborhood of Chinatown. Sing's particular part of the business is to follow Police Officer Robbins on his rounds every night, and keep his confederates posted as to his whereabouts. The officer got tired of being dogged by the Celestial, and finally arrested him for vagrancy a few nights ago. Two sleek-faced, wily-looking sons of the flowery kingdom promptly put in an appearance before Justice Seaman and secured Sing's release on $200 bonds. Sing, the "vag," is still at large. Officer Robbins still paces his beat and Sing still follows his footsteps, though at a little more respectable distance now.

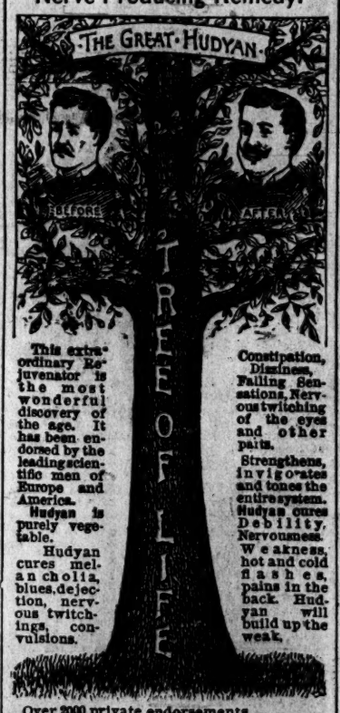
CONDITIONS, NOT THEORIES.

Interest the Ladies of Los Angeles and The buyers of dry goods at the present moment. Theory may try to assert that all houses are on an equal footing in buying, and, therefore, ought to be in the same position when it comes to selling, but conditions prove otherwise. Conditions prove, and prove conclusively, at the present time, that one firm, J. M. Hale & Co., located at Nos. 107 and 109 North Spring street, are in a condition to sell bright, new, seasonable goods at less than some competitors pay for the same. A visit to their store during their grand closing-out sale will prove this fact to the most skeptical.

MOTHERS! Be sure and use "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for your children while teething. The best of all.

THE Board of Health says drink Jesse Moore Whisky.

The Wonderfully Powerful Nerve Producing Remedy.



This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.

Hudyan is purely vegetable.

Hudyan cures melancholia, blues, dejection, nervous twitchings, convulsions.

Constipation, Dizziness, Falling Sensations, Nervous twitching of the eyes and other parts.

Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures Debility, Nervousness. Weakness, hot and cold flashes, pains in the back. Hudyan will build up the weak.

Over 2000 private endorsements.

Persons easily excited will find Hudyan to be the best and most powertul medicine procurable. The new discovery was made by the specialists of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful but harmless. Sold for $1 a package or 6 packages for $5 (plain sealed boxes.) Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges.

Send for circulars and testimonials. Address HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 1032 Market st., San Francisco, Cal.

They Know a Good Thing

when they see it. That's why BRIGHT HOUSEKEEPERS USE

COTTOLENE

the *New Shortening*, in place of lard. That's why PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND

COTTOLENE

the *Healthful Shortening*, in place of lard. That's why cooking EXPERTS ENDORSE the use of

COTTOLENE

the *Vegetable Shortening*, instead of lard, and that's why COMPETITORS IMITATE

COTTOLENE

instead of selling lard.

Watch the name. Get COTTOLENE. Accept no "something else."

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Sole Manufacturers, ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO, NEW YORK, BOSTON.

LOS ANGELES, August 4, 1894.

The weather prediction for today is fair.

Temperature yesterday—Highest, 76°; lowest, 57°.

When you ask prices we'll surprise you. We'll surprise the painters themselves. Patton's pure mixed paints $1.50 per gallon. Your floors, Why, Princess floor paints $1.25 per gallon. Can you do as well?

Boiled Linseed Oil	70c gal
Turpentine	55c
Milwaukee pure White lead	6c lb

Money counts? Why not buy where 'tis the least?

NEWTON & NORDHOFF, 321 N. Los Angeles street.

LOTS, $250 and up. Easy installments.

KOHLER TRACT.

W. J. Fisher, 227 W. Second Street.

Near Seventh, west of Central ave, electric cars. All streets graded, graveled, curbed, cement walks. No cash, all credit to those who build. Save car fare; stop paying rent; own your home. The cheapest lots, ten minutes walk from postoffice.

LOTS, $250 and up. Easy installments.

KOHLER TRACT.

W. J. Fisher, 227 W. Second Street.

Mail orders filled with exactness. Samples if you wish.

Wie gehts. Dou you read our ads?

SEASON-ENDING SALE.

Great sale of Shoes. Consolation prices for your pocketbook.

"The mill cannot turn with the water that is past." The ending season with its subjugated prices comes but once the year. Now is YOUR day that everlasting tomorrow will be too late.

Dress Goods---Silks.

The tendency is, at the ending season, to prune the prices on dress stuffs. Here are some prices that tell of close pruning—will incite you to buy.

French Challies—about 37 or 38 as lovely styles as the sun shines on, no choicer designs this season. The June price was 60c—now	35c
Silk Stripe Challies—all silk and wool, as delicate and pretty as a vision of fairy loveliness. June price 90c—now	50c
Sheppards' Plaids—the most approved thing for summer wear. June price 75c—now	50c
Covert Cloths—38-inch wide, all-wool, serviceable, mingled mixtures. June price 40c—now	25c
Fancy Novelty Black Goods—all-wool, 42 inches wide, new designs. June price $1.25—now	75c
Tricotine Silks—made by Cheney Bros., 24 incnes wide, neat designs, on rich colored grounds. June price $1.00—now	50c

Toilet Articles.

Half or less than druggists rates.

English Lavender Water	50c
Violet Water	50c
Hunyada Water	25c
Bath Sponges	20c
4711 White Rose Soap, 3-cake box	50c
Crushed Violet Salts	$1.00

Wash Goods, Towels.

We have talked Towels this week. If hotel and boarding-house keepers could see these qualities matched up beside these prices, the towel talk would be over and the towels—gone.

15c grade, All-linen Huck Towels, at	9c
22½c Huck or Damask Towels, at	15c
40c and 35c Damask or Huck Towels, at	25c
A notable linen value, 60-inch Cream Damask, rich and mellow, at	50c
Irish Linens—89 inches wide, choice styles that will win your attention	10c
Zephyrines, silk effect, stripe, dainty colors. Worth 25c—ending-season says go	15c
American Challies, just as "catchy" designs as the French, and the price is "fetching"	20c
Crepolines, light and dark grounds, merino finish. The May price was 25c—now	12½c

Basement Salesroom.

The Bon Marche of this city.

Decorated China Mush Bowls—each	3½c
Indian-made Clothes Hampers—20 inches high	$1.00
Jelly Tumblers, with tin tops—per dozen	25c
Indian-made Scrap Baskets—at	25c
Decorated Column Table Lamps—at	50c

SATURDAY NIGHT SALE.

Beginning at 6 o'clock we shall offer these surprising values, which must at once appeal to your "dollars and sense." We don't like to brag, but sagacious buyers throng the counters at our Saturday Night sales.

$1.50 India Silks, embroidered figures, 24 inches wide, all evening shades, at	$1
50c Ladies' Silk Gloves, at	15c
$1.50 fine French Percale Waists, elegant styles, laundered ready for use, at	75c
$1.25 Ladies' Biarritz Derby Gloves	85c
40c Ladies' Ribbed Vests, silk fronts, at	25c
40c Fast Black Ladies' Hose, at	25c
20c Children's Seamless Fast Black Hose, at	12½c
$1.00 and 75c Men's Straw Hats at 50c and	25c
$2.00 and $1.75 Men's Straw Hats, all the latest shapes, at	$1
25c Men's British Hose, at	15c
12½c Men's Fancy Seamless Hose, at	5c
35c Silk Windsor Ties, at	15c
75c Men's French Balbriggan Drawers, Otis' Gussett, at	35c
35c All Linen Loomdice Table Damask, at	17½c
40c Turkey Red Damask, pretty designs, at	25c
12½c Light and Dark Ground English Challies, ½ yds wide	5c
15c Angora Finish Flannelettes, enough styles to amaze you, at	8½c
Linen Colored Cambrics, at	4c
75c Marseilles Pattern Bedspread, at	55c
$1.00 Lace Flouncings and Swiss all-over Embroideries. 18 to 24 inches wide, at	25c
$1.25 Embroidered Flouncings, 45 inches wide, at	35c
1000 yards Fancy Silk Veilings, at	5c
50c and 75c Ladies' Straw Sailor Hats, at	25c
$1.25 Carriage Parasols, at	75c
20c Scolloped and Embroidered Handkerchiefs, at	10c
40c French Percale Waists for boys, at	25c

Visit Basement Salesroom!

Visit Basement Salesroom!

A. HAMBURGER & SONS.

AUCTIONEERS—

Auction!

Catalogue sale—The Schafer collection—88 Paintings elegantly framed on free exhibition, 204 South Spring street, Wednesday, August 1. To be sold at auction commencing Thursday, August 2, 1894, at 10:30 a.m and 7:30 p.m.

This collection is the result of more than five years careful study by Mr. Schafer, and is positively the last of his work in America, as he will depart for his home in Munich immediately after the sale of this collection.

Mr. Schafer devoted more than two years of his time in the mountains and valleys of the Pacific Coast, sketching from nature the subjects of this mammoth collection.

Chairs provided for all. Catalogues now ready.

MATLOCK & REED, 204 South Spring St., Los Angeles.

Auction!

Furniture and Carpets. Tuesday, August 7, '94, at 10 o'clock a.m. White Oak avenue, west of Myrtle avenue, Monrovia, Cal.

Consisting of a general assortment of fine parlor, dining-room, kitchen and bedroom furniture, carpets, ornaments, etc. Also Lindeman & Son's grand piano.

THOS. B. CLARK, Auctioneer.

Teeth Extracted Free from 8 to 9 a.m.

Gold and Logan Crowns, $5 and up.
Teeth filled with gold, $1 and up.
Teeth filled with gold alloy, $1.
Teeth filled with silver or amalgam, $1.
Teeth cleaned, $1.
Teeth artificial, $8 and up.
Improved Bridgework a specialty.
All dental operations made painless as possible,
DR. PARKER'S DENTAL ROOMS, 334 and 335 Bradbury Block, Cor. Third and Broadway.

J. M. GRIFFITH, President.
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F. T. GRIFFITH, Sec. and Treas.

J. M. Griffith Company, LUMBER DEALERS,

And manufacturers of Doors, Windows, Blinds and Stairs. Mill work of every description.

934 N. Alameda St., Los Angeles.

FOR FINE TAILORING

Perfect Fit, best of Workmanship at moderate prices, go to

JOE POHEIM,

THE TAILOR.

Rules for measurement—Cloth samples sent free.

134 S. Spring st., Bryson Block.

We will Sell you a Gas Stove on the Installment Plan, or We will Sell you a Gas Stove for Cash.

GAS..

COOKING AND HEATING STOVES

Of all kinds can be seen in actual operation at the office of the

Los Angeles Lighting Company,

457 SOUTH BROADWAY.

Gas Cooking Appliances from 75c up. Avoid the dangers of Gasoline by having your Gasoline Stove converted into a

GAS STOVE.

By Rail and Boat to . . .

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VIASAN PEDRO—The gem of Pacific Coast Winter and Summer Resorts, unsurpassed fishing, wild goat hunting, enchanting scenery, perfect climate, excellent hotels. For dates and connections see S. P. Co.'s and Terminal Railway Timetables in this paper.

HOTEL METROPOLE, for the summer season, opens June 1st, O. RAFFA, late of Palace Hotel, San Francisco, and Saratoga. Caterer. Cuisine second to none. The celebrated Santa Catalina Island Orchestra of soloists

Before you decide for the summer secure information by calling on or addressing F. H. LOWE, Agent, 180 W. Second-st., Los Angeles, Cal.

COAL. COAL. COAL.

Do not get an inferior article when you can buy the celebrated SOUTH FIELD WELLINGTON

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ARABIAN OIL

The Best Remedy on Earth for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Spinal Weakness, Headache, Toothache, Bruises and Burns.

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A New Departure!

Not a dollar need be paid as for treatment of rupture until cure is effected.

Dr. C. Edgar Smith & Co., SPECIALISTS

359½ S. MAIN, COR. 7TH. LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Positively cure, in from 20 to 40 days, all kinds of RUPTURE, Varicocele, Hydrocele, PILES, FISSURE FISTULA, AND ULCERATION, without the use of knife, drawing blood, or detention from business.

DISEASES OF WOMEN SKILFULLY TREATED.

CONSULTATION & EXAMINATION FREE

Can refer interested parties to many Los Angeles citizens, who have been treated by them. Cure guaranteed.

NOTICE.

On August 1, 1894, we REDUCED THE PRICE of Electric Incandescent Light, meter measurement, to

Eight-tenths of 1 Cent per Ampere-hour.

Incandescent Lamp Renewals furnished Free.

The Los Angeles Electric Co. 457 South Broadway, Los Angeles.

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